

# Summary of the BCHydro GMPE for Subduction Earthquakes

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# Status of BCHydro Model

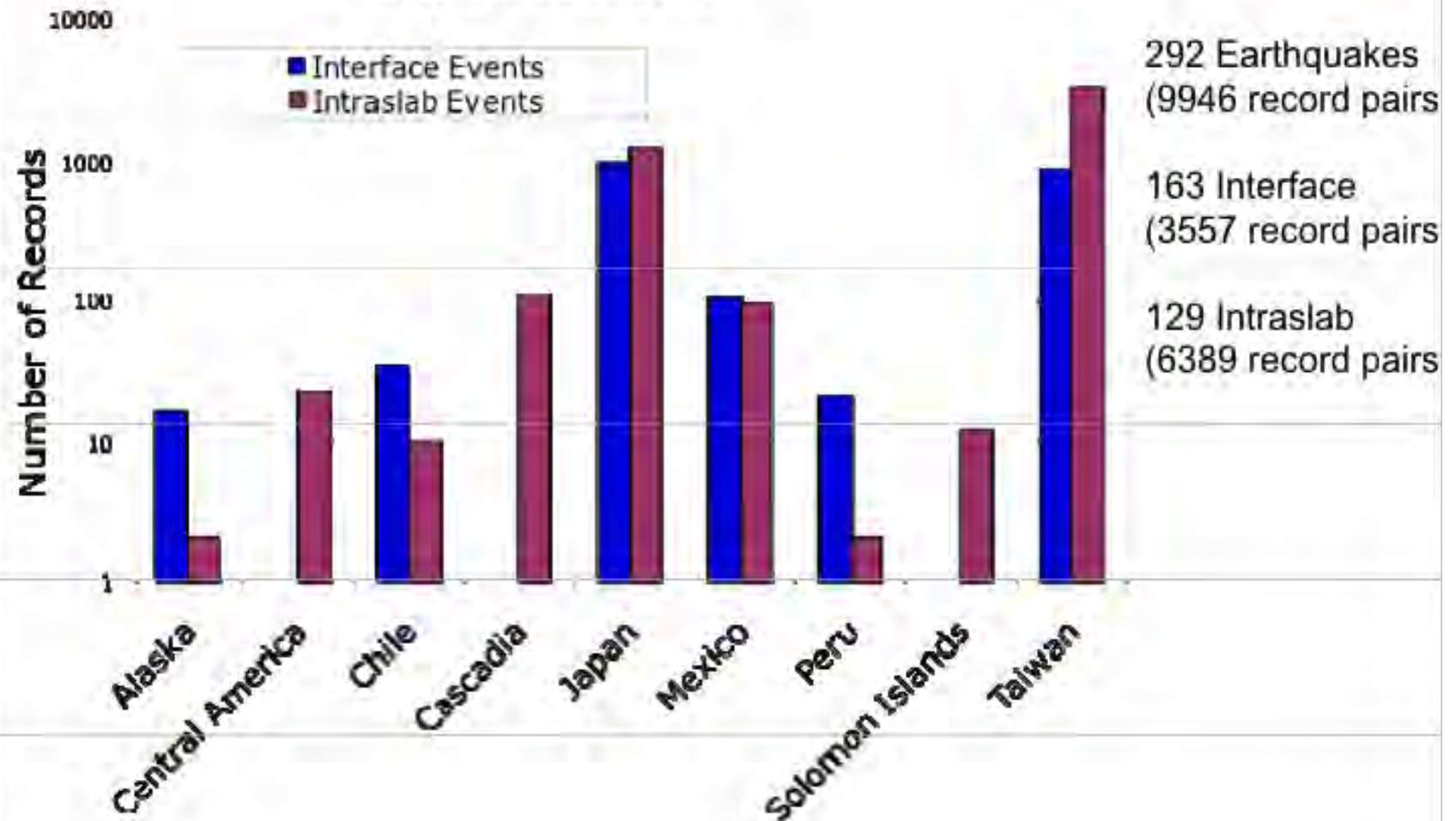
- Submitted to Earthquake Spectra (May 2012)
- Review Comments received
  - Requires changes to text, but not to model
  - Will resubmit in Jan 2013

# Data Set

- Combined available data through 2007
  - Youngs et al (1997) - global
  - Atkinson & Boore (2003) - global
  - Zhao et al (2006) - Japan
  - Lin and Lee (2008) – Taiwan
  - Macias & Atkinson (2009) – Central America
  - Other available data
  - About 6000 recordings from 292 earthquakes in full set
- 2010 Chile and 2011 Tohoku
  - Not included in data set, but model adjusted based on these data

# Datasets

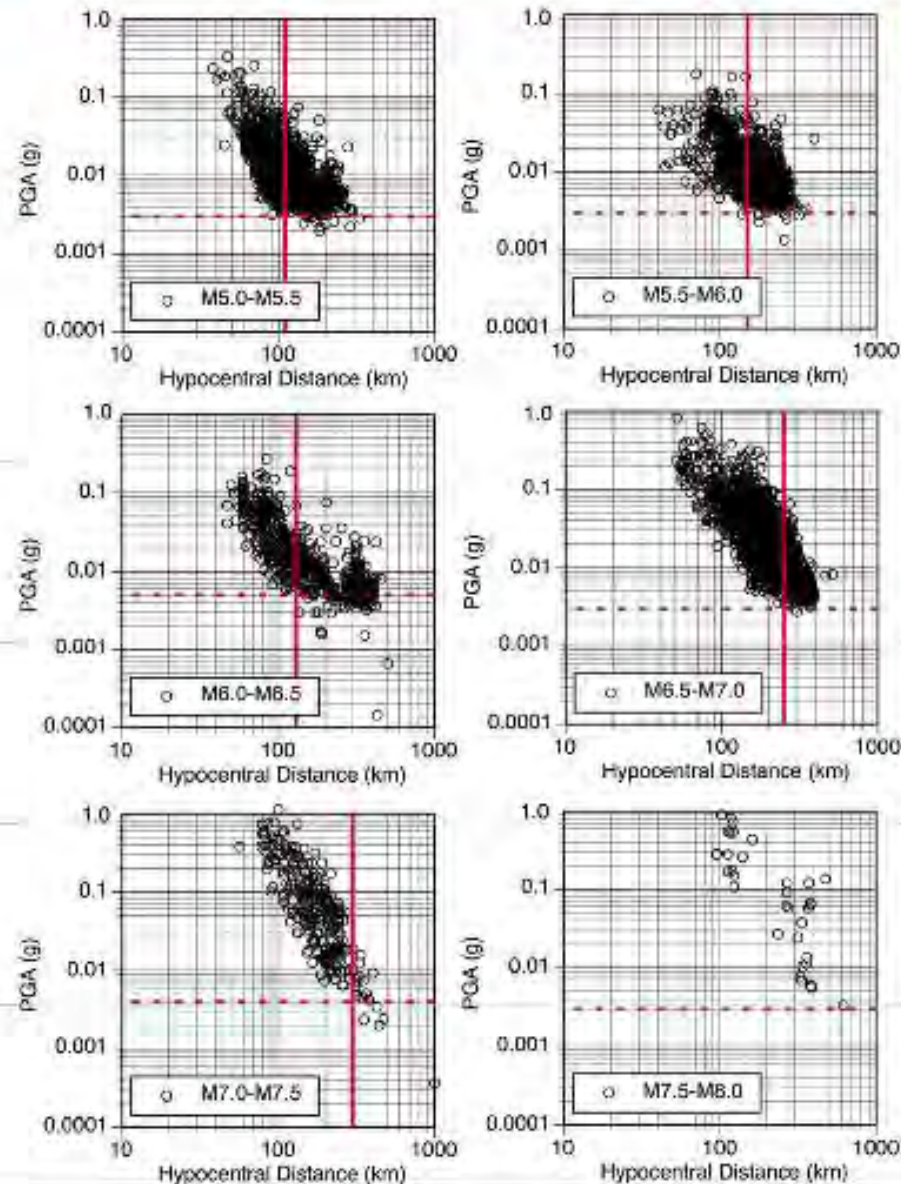
Global Region Distribution



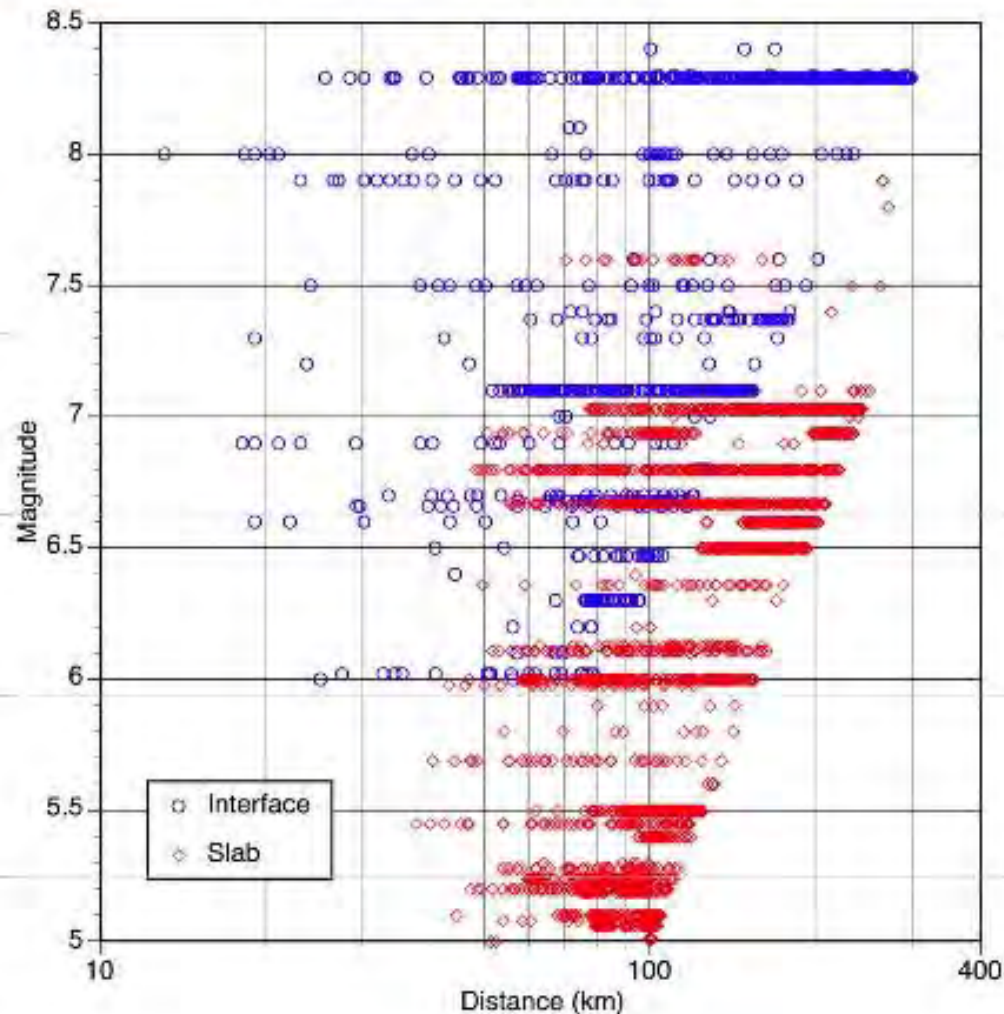
# Slab Dataset

Issue: truncation of small amplitude data

**BChydro**   
FOR GENERATIONS



# Final Dataset



Slab:  
63 earthquakes  
2590 recordings

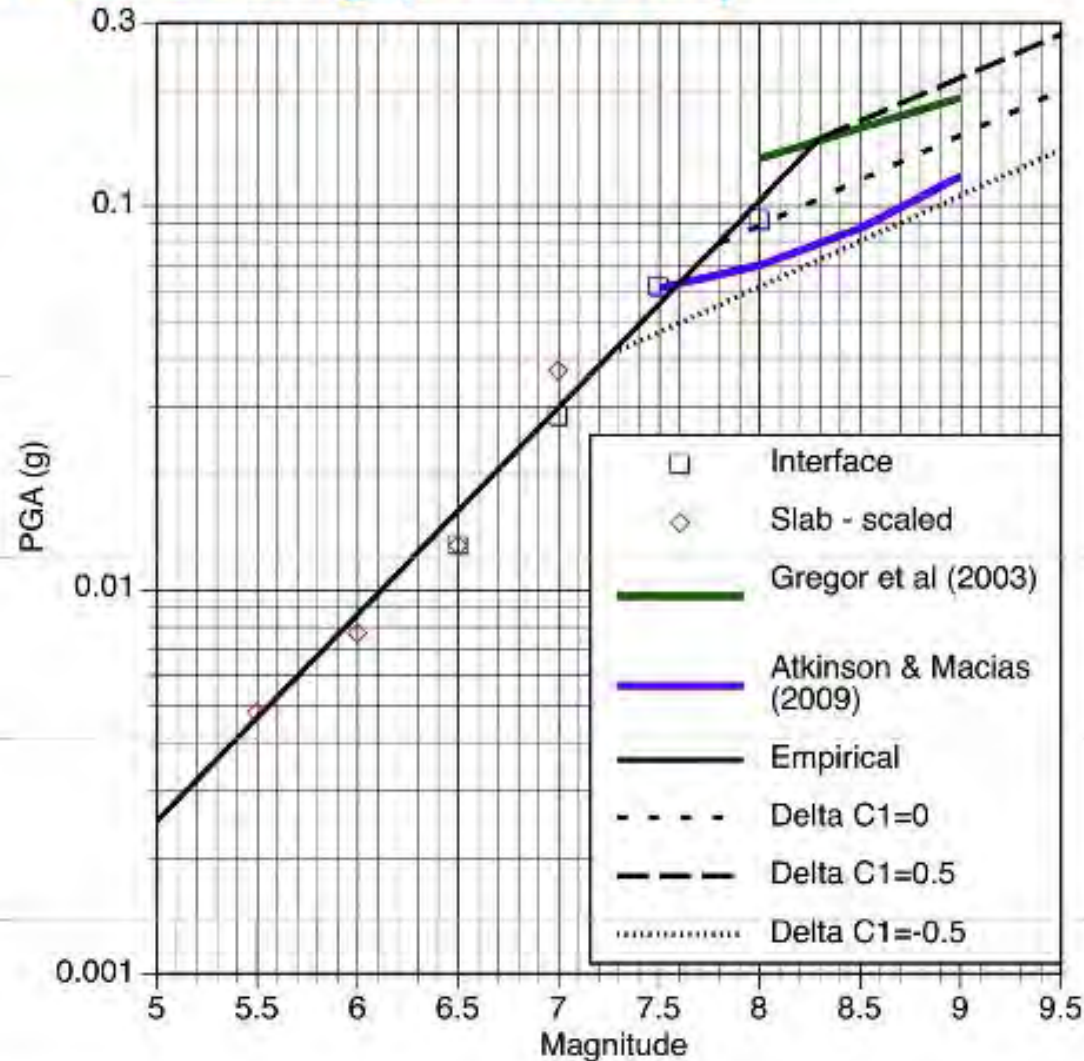
Interface:  
43 earthquakes  
960 recordings

# Model Features

- Magnitude Scaling
  - Includes break in magnitude scaling at large magnitudes (C1) based on simulations
  - Revised based on 2010 Chile and 2011 Tohoku
- Depth
  - Only applies to slab events
- Site
  - VS30 with non-linear site response based on AS08 and CB08 NGA models (PEN range curves)
- Forearc/backarc
  - Includes different rates of attenuation for forearc and backarc sites
  - But mainly reflect Japan and may not be applicable to Cascadia
- Sigma
  - Both traditional and single-station sigma
- Epistemic Uncertainty
  - Includes range of constants to capture range of constant terms from different regions

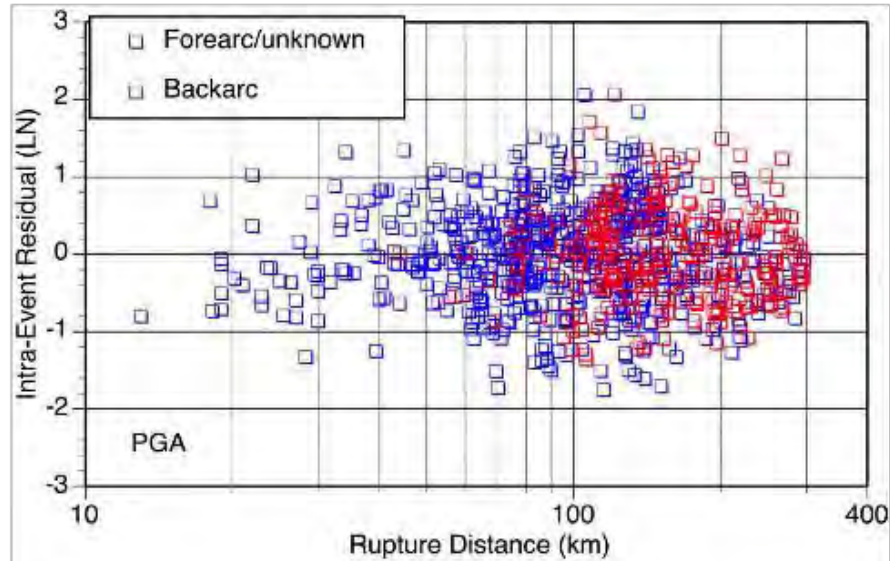


# Magnitude Scaling (R=100 km)

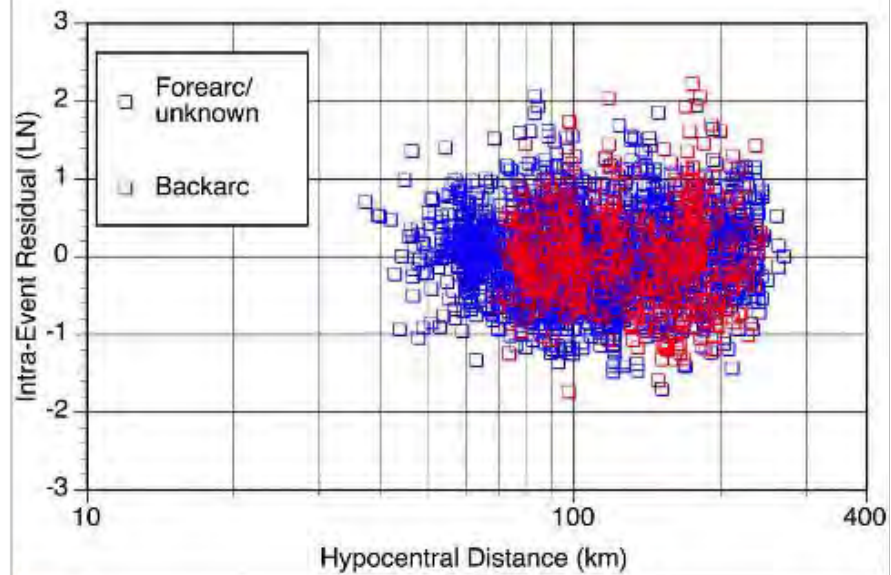




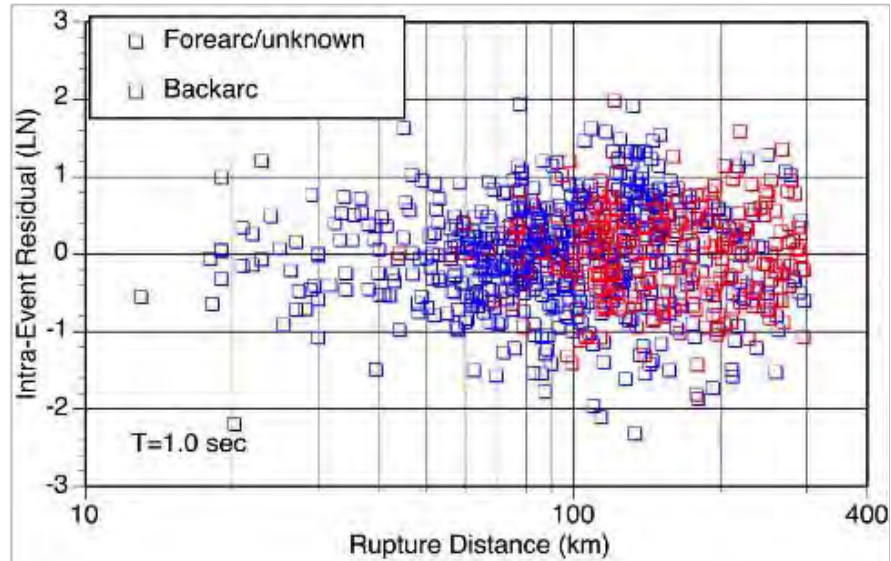
Interface



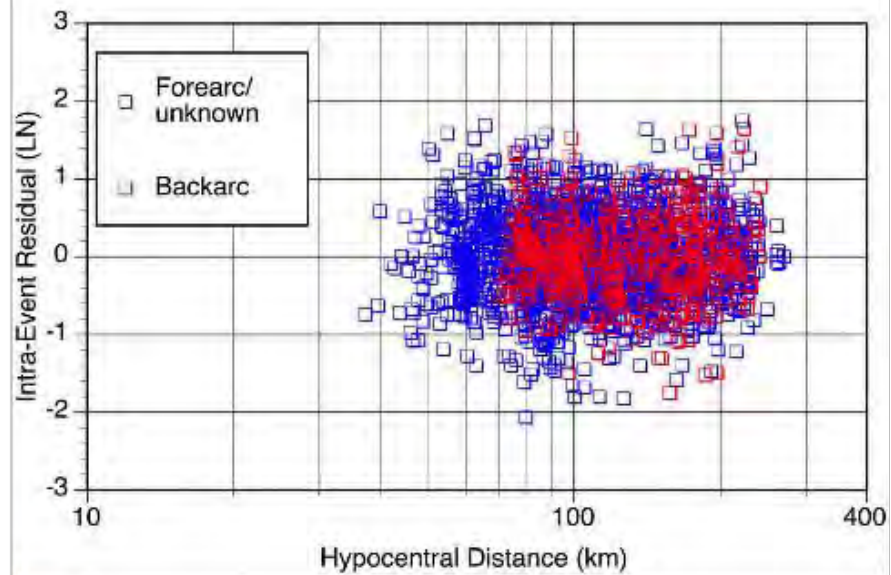
Slab



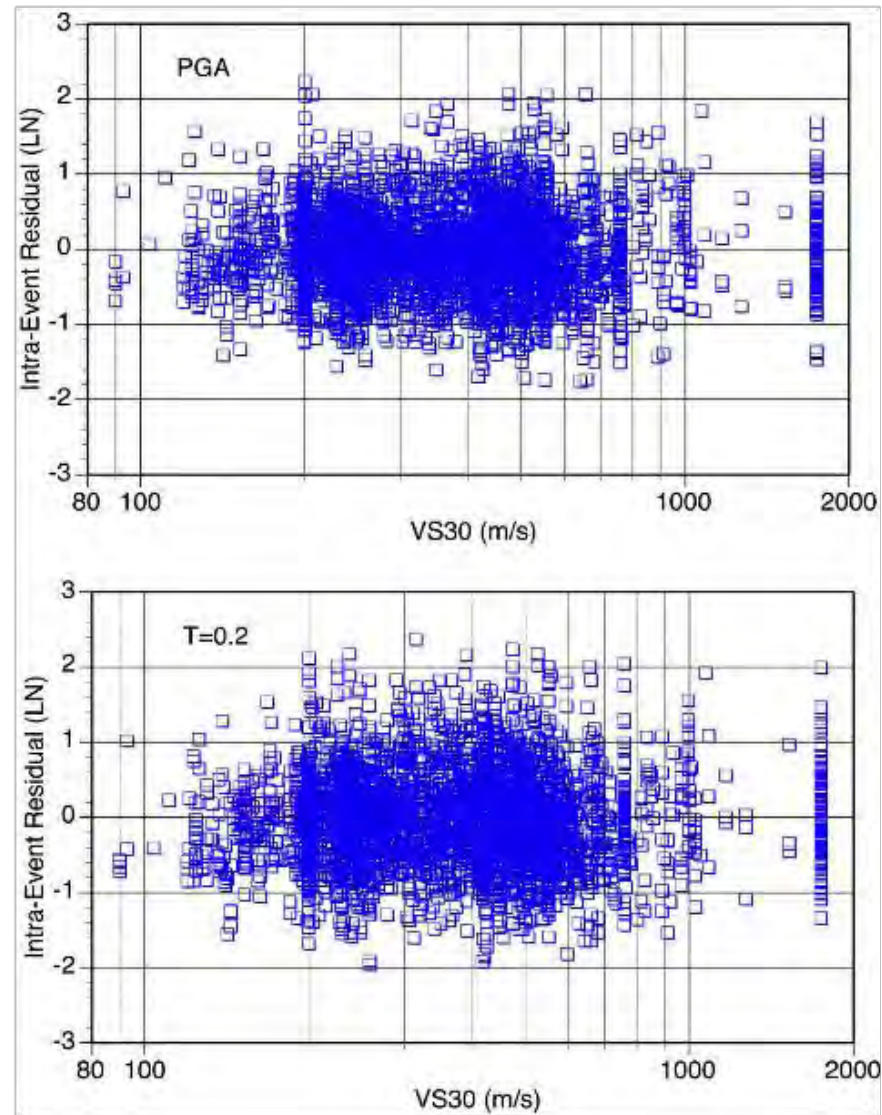
Interface

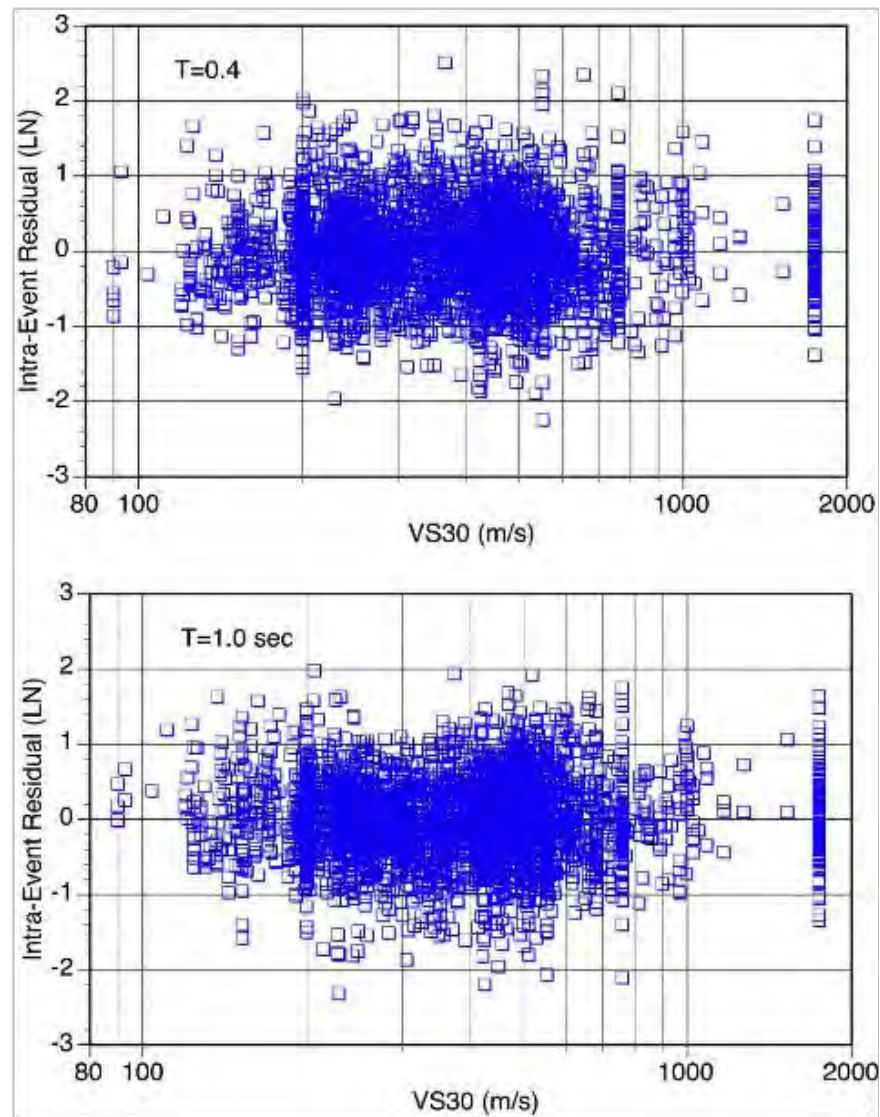


Slab

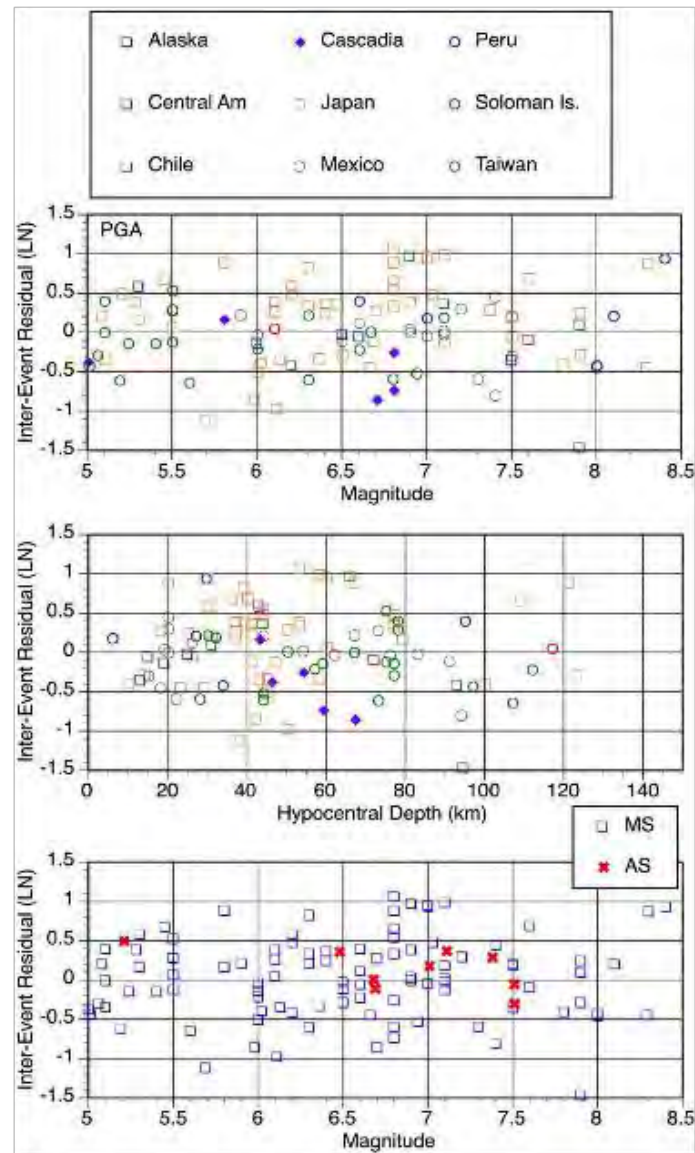


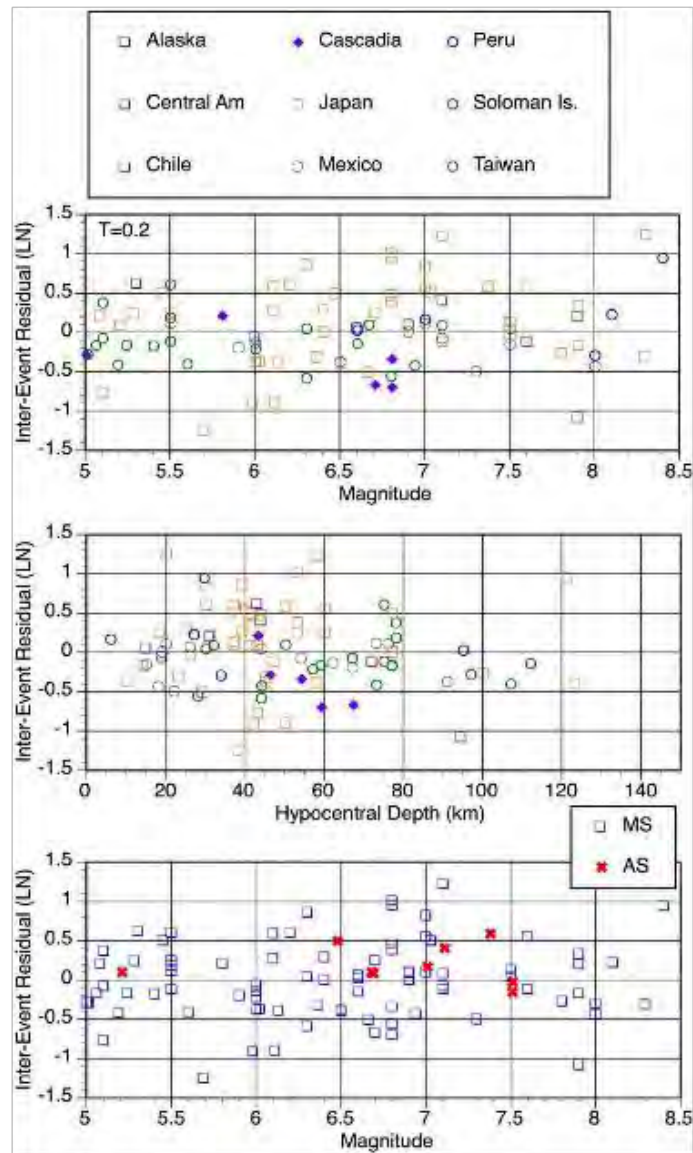
VS30

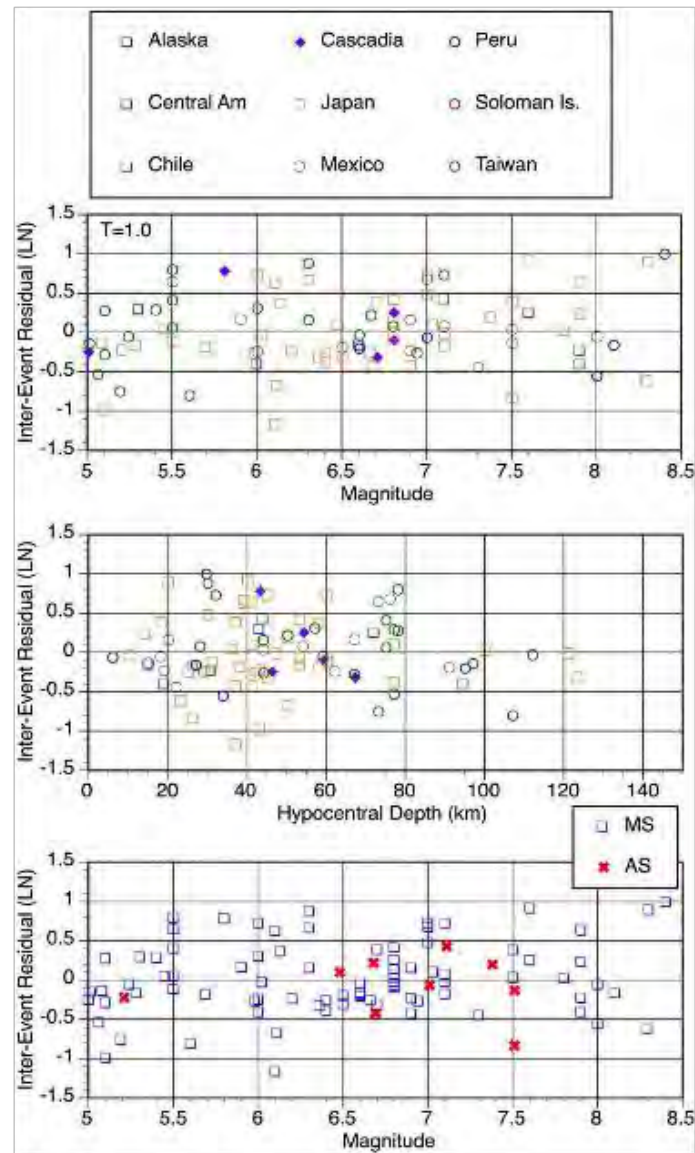




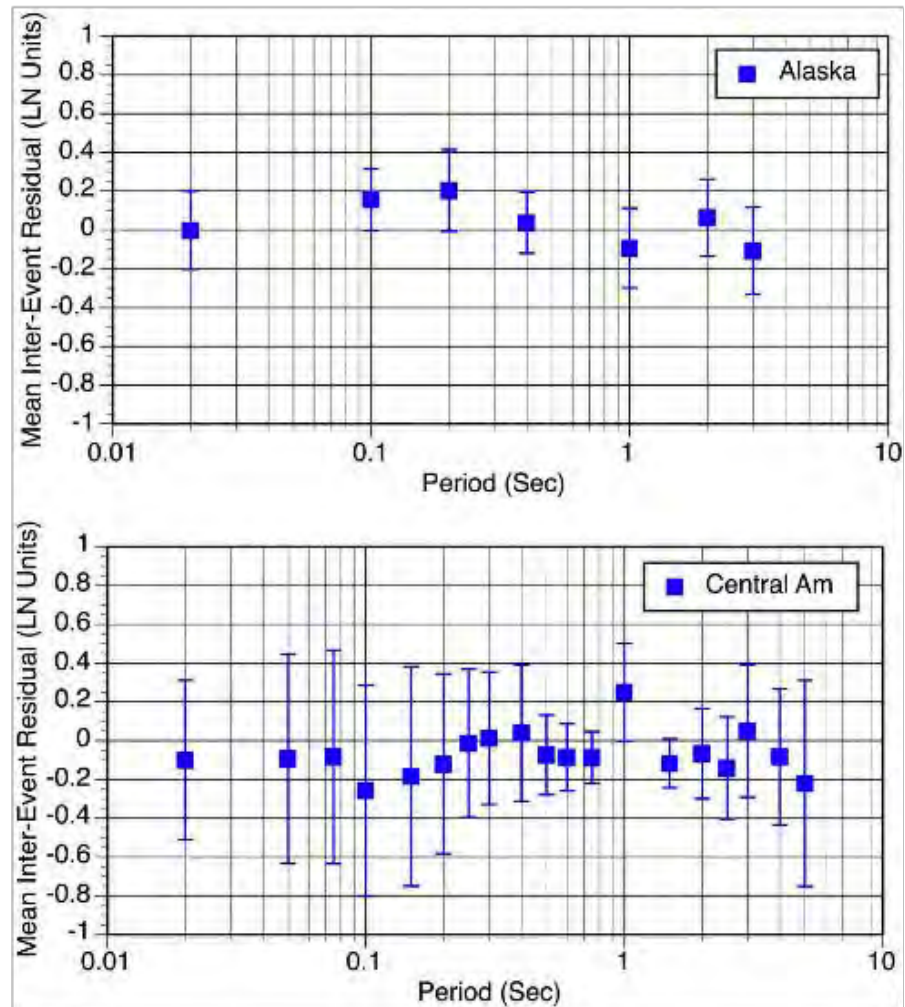


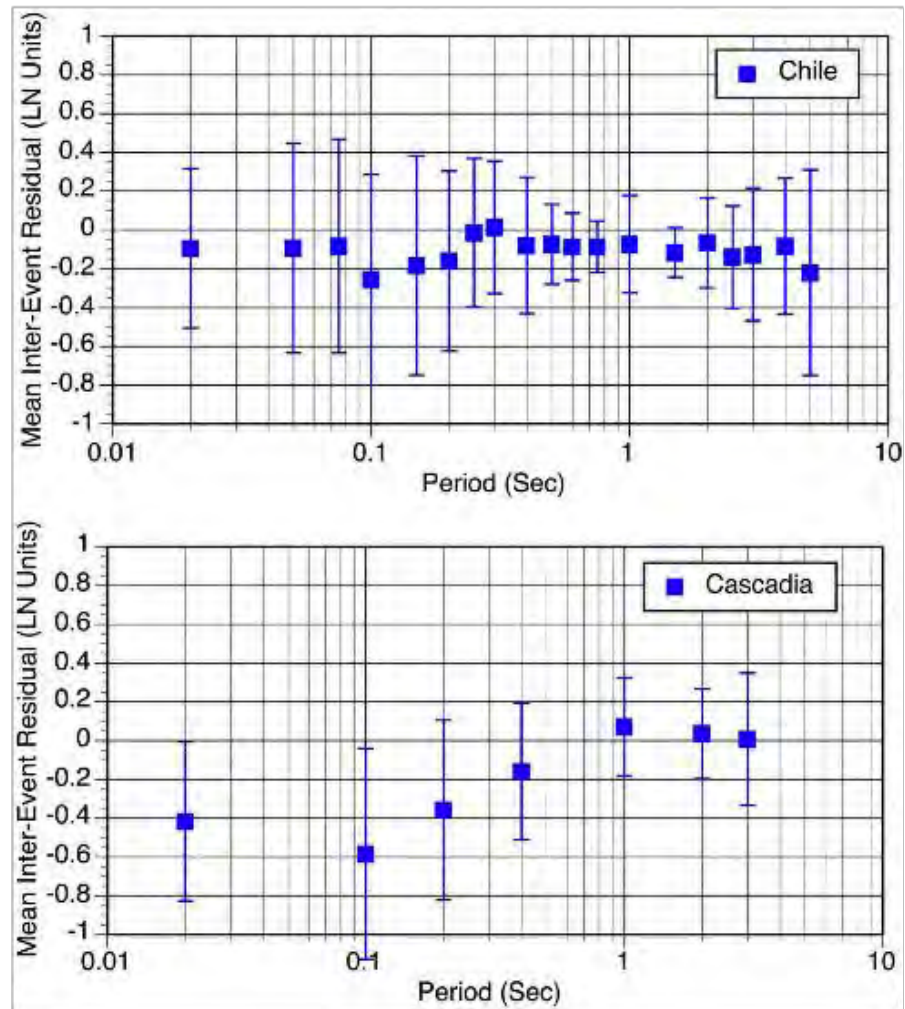


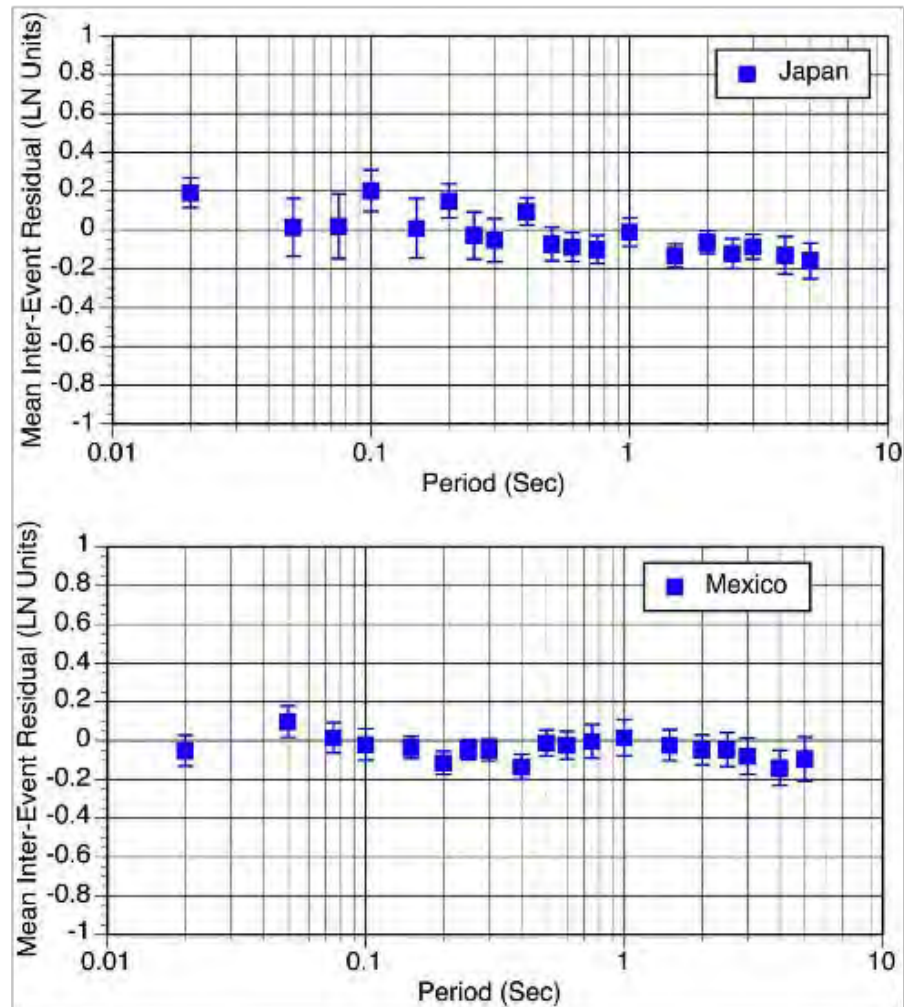


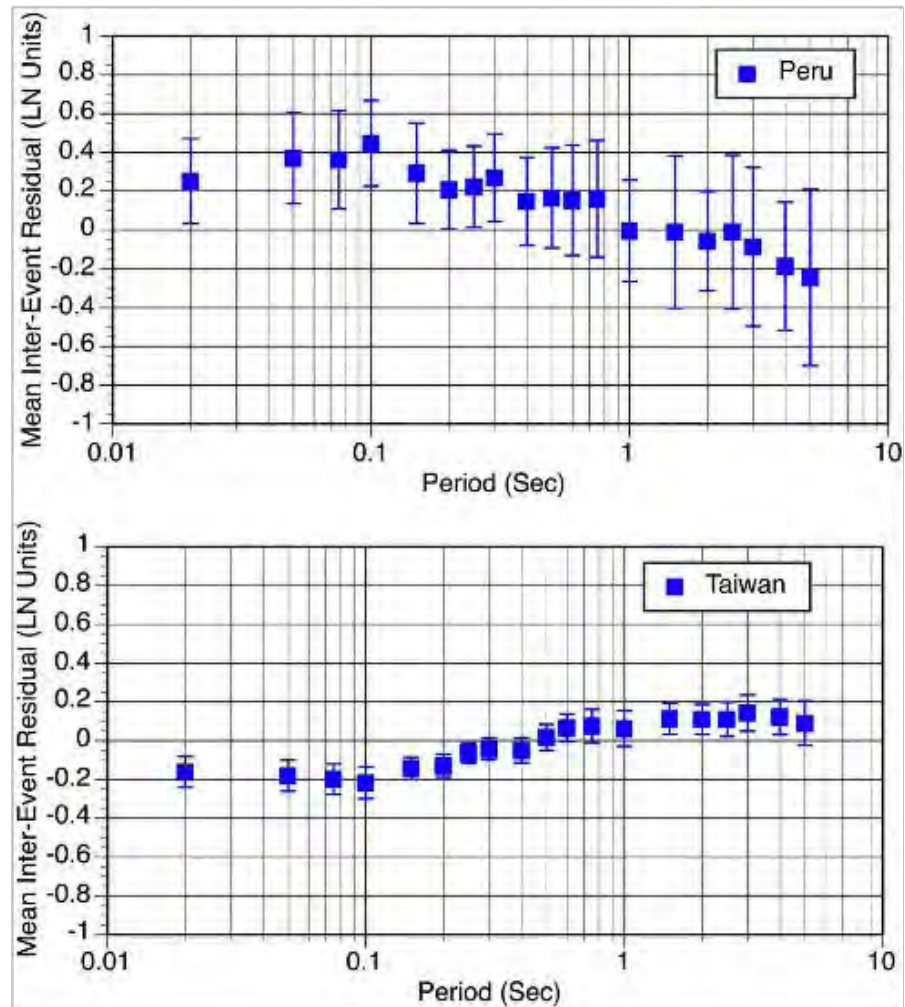




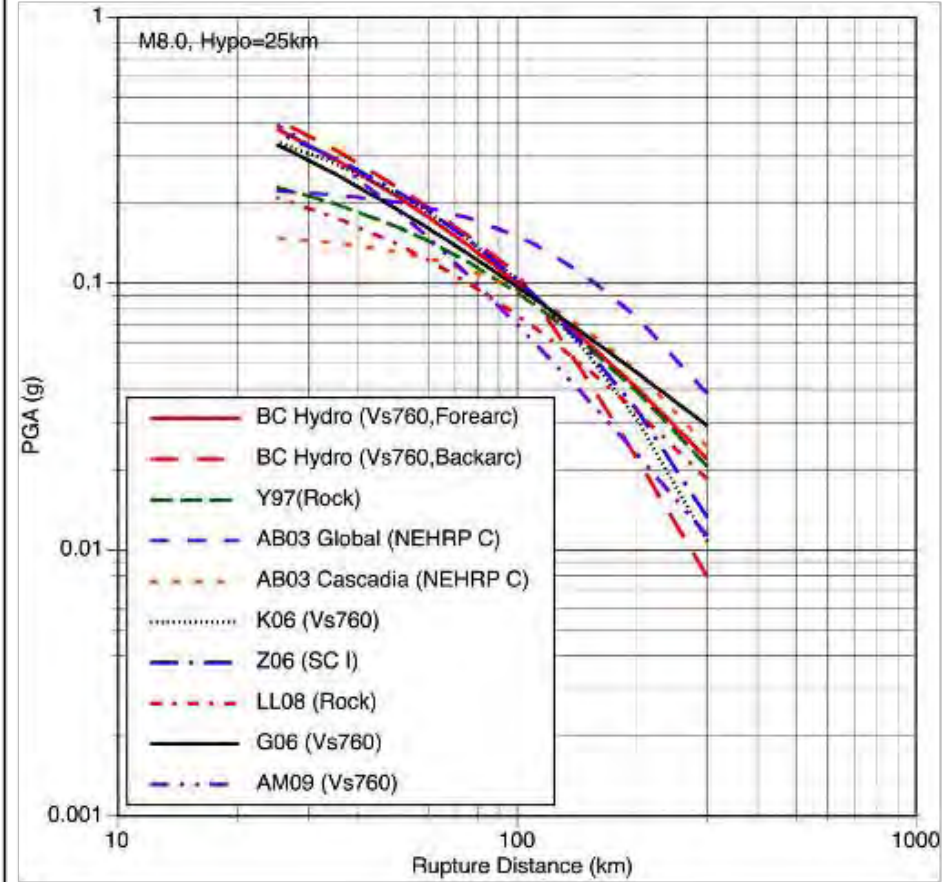






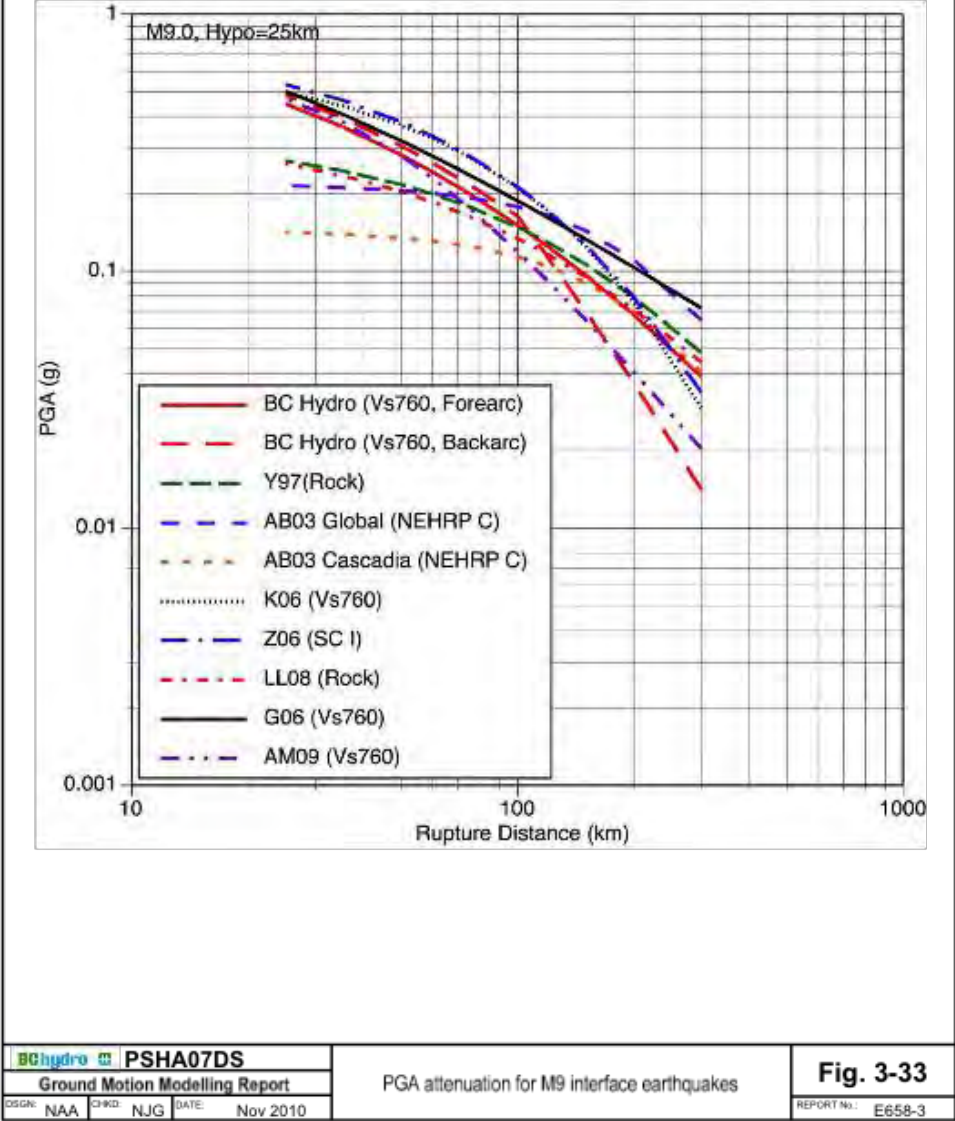


Interface  
M=8

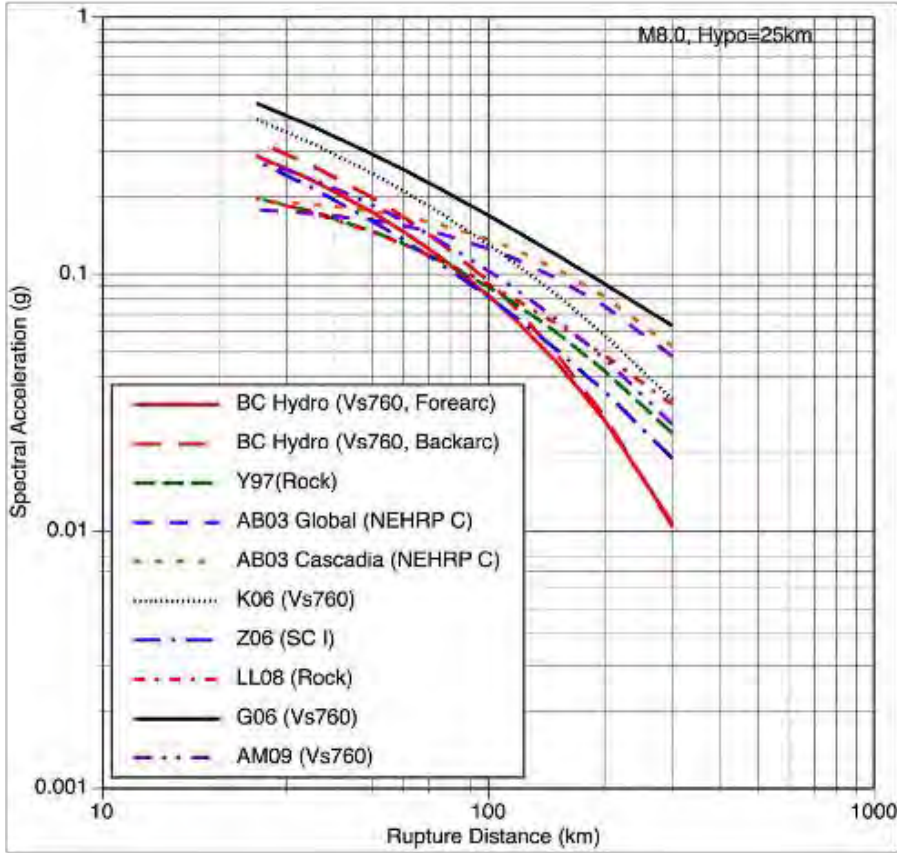




Interface  
M=9

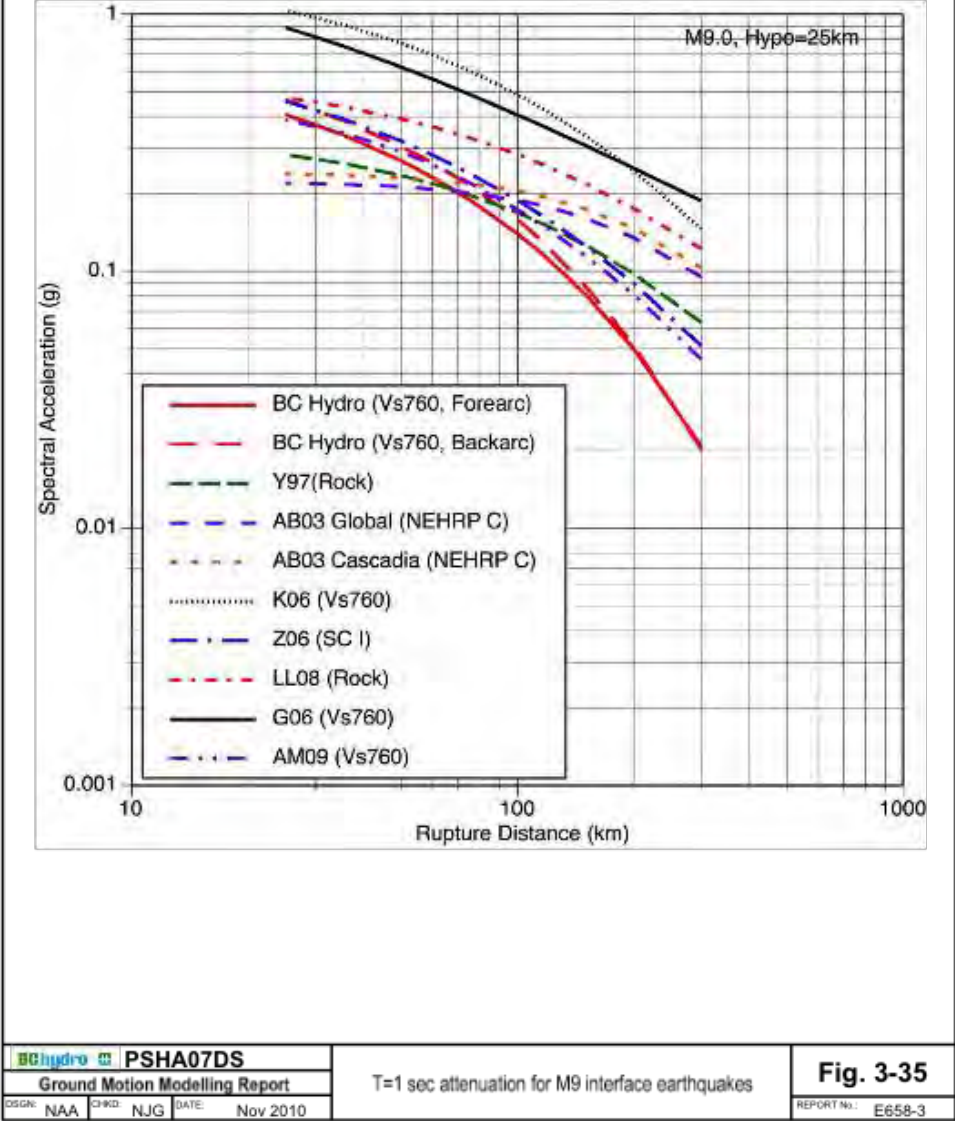


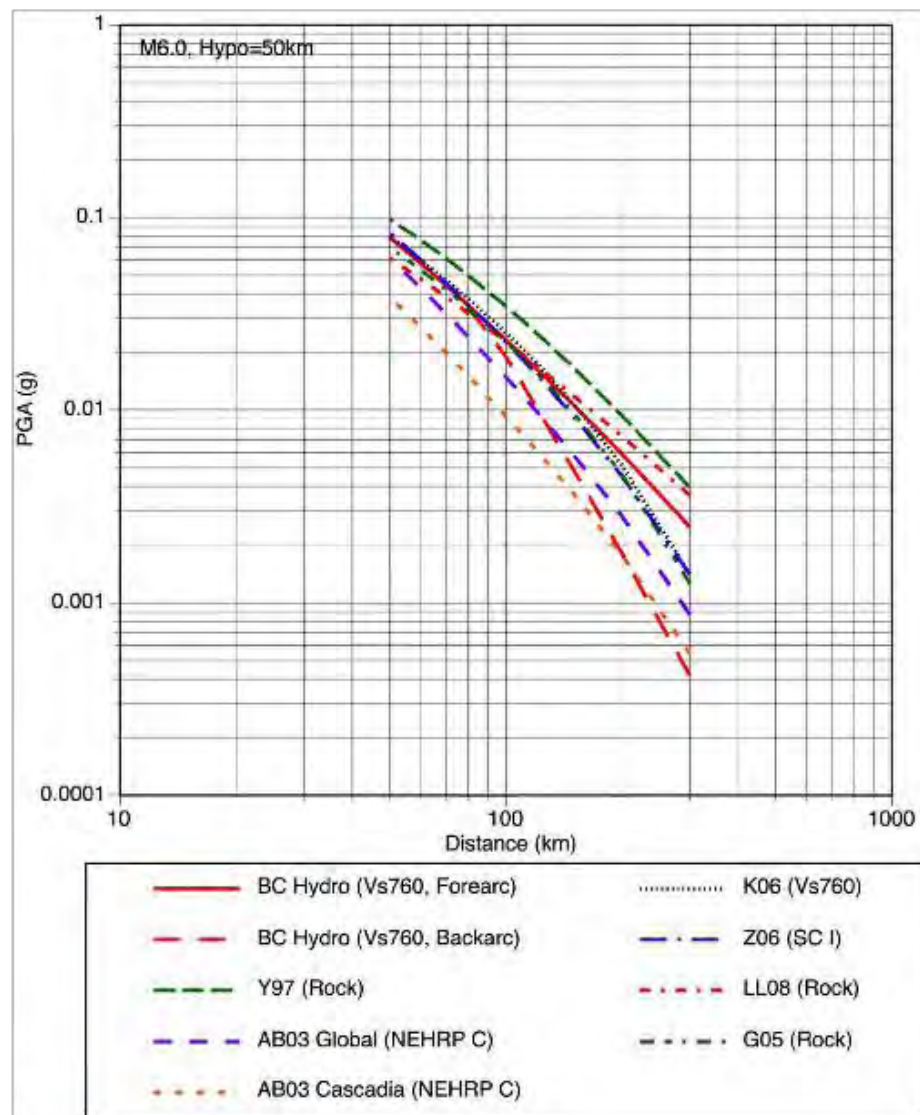
Interface  
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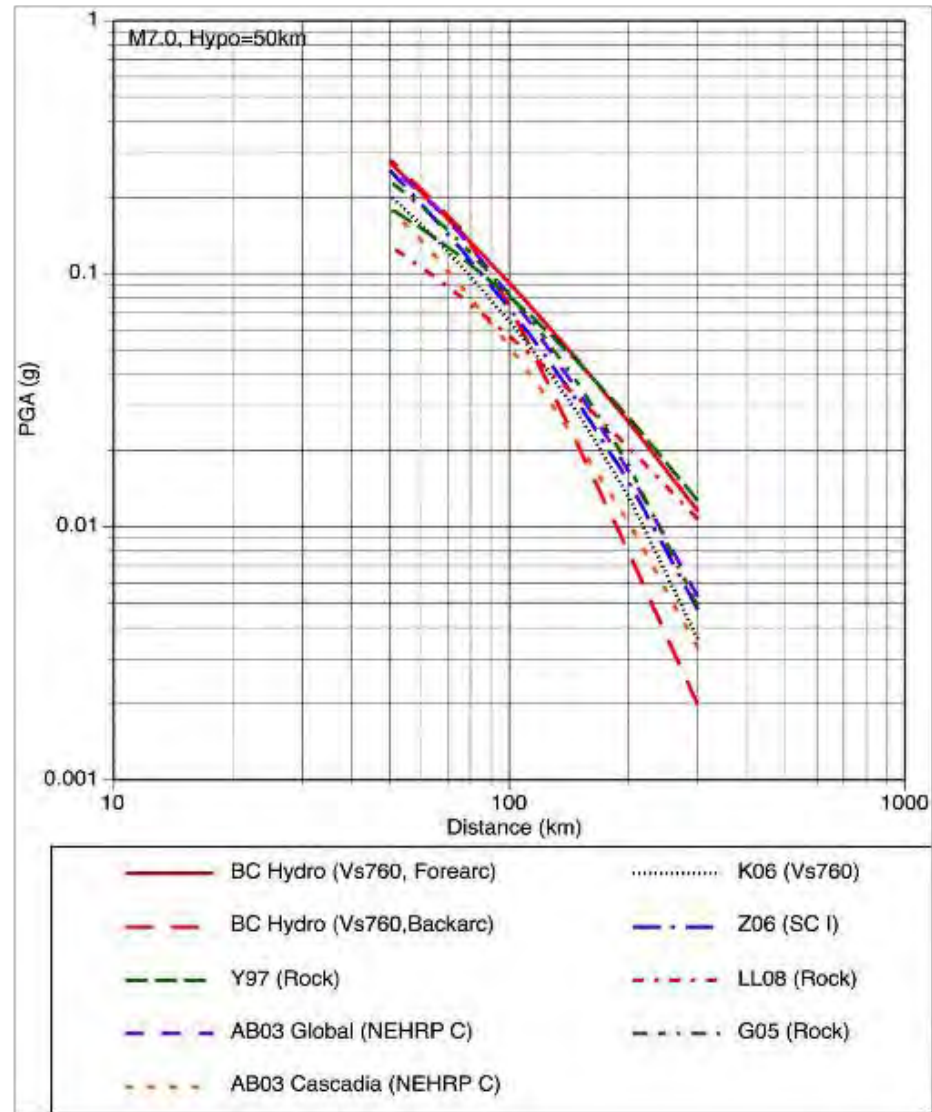


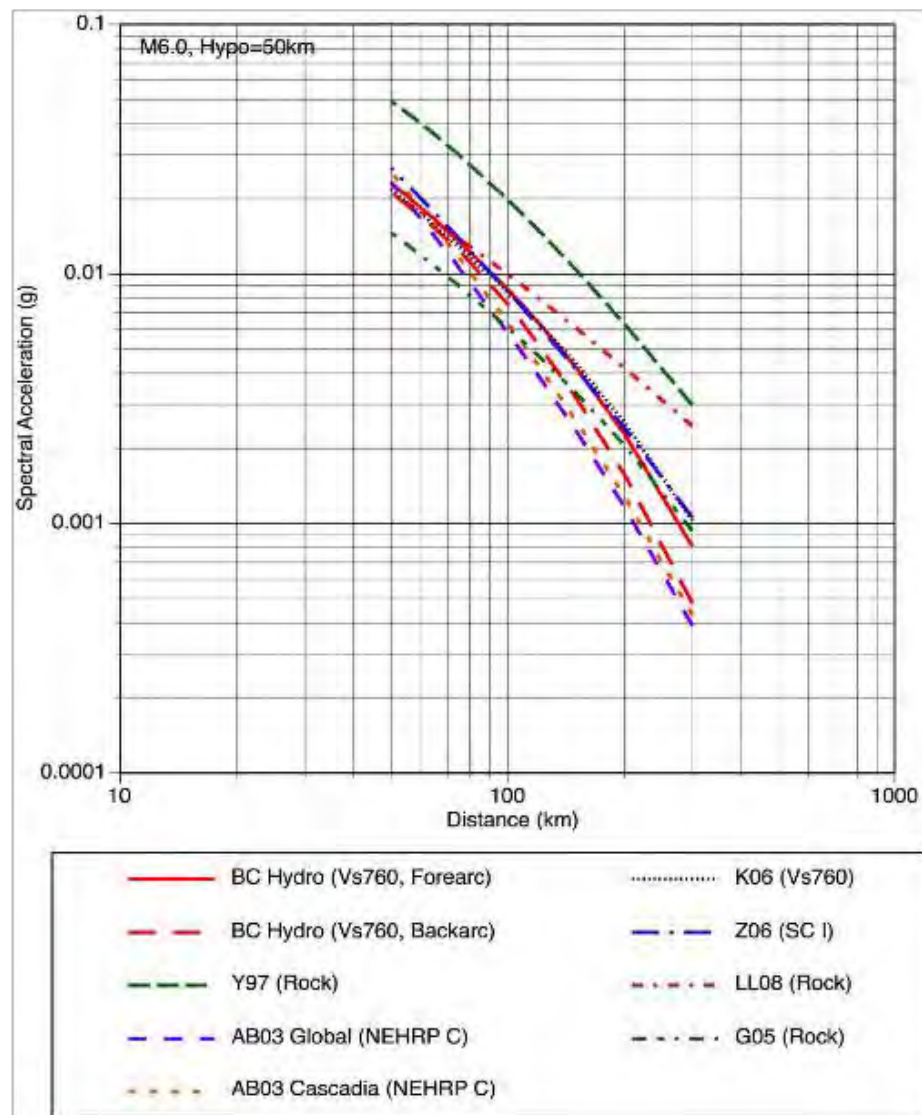


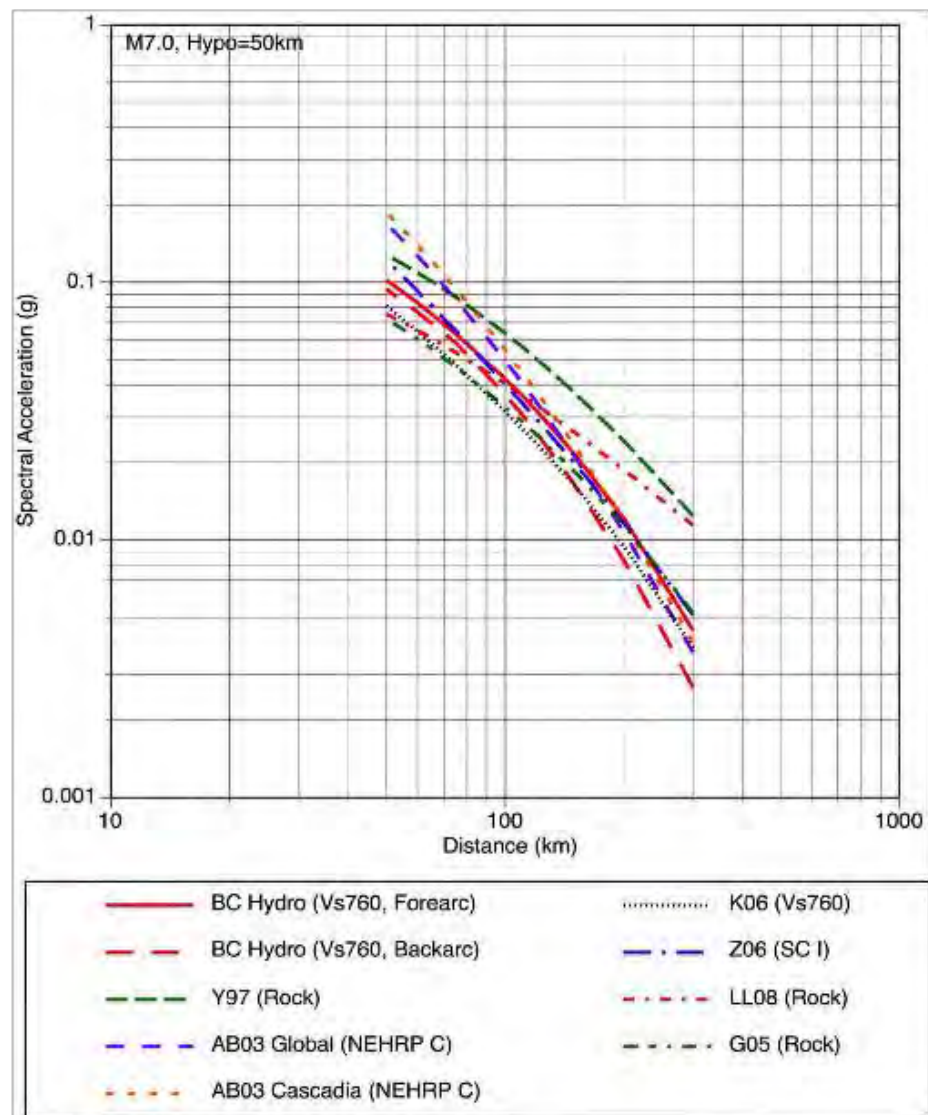
Interface  
M=9

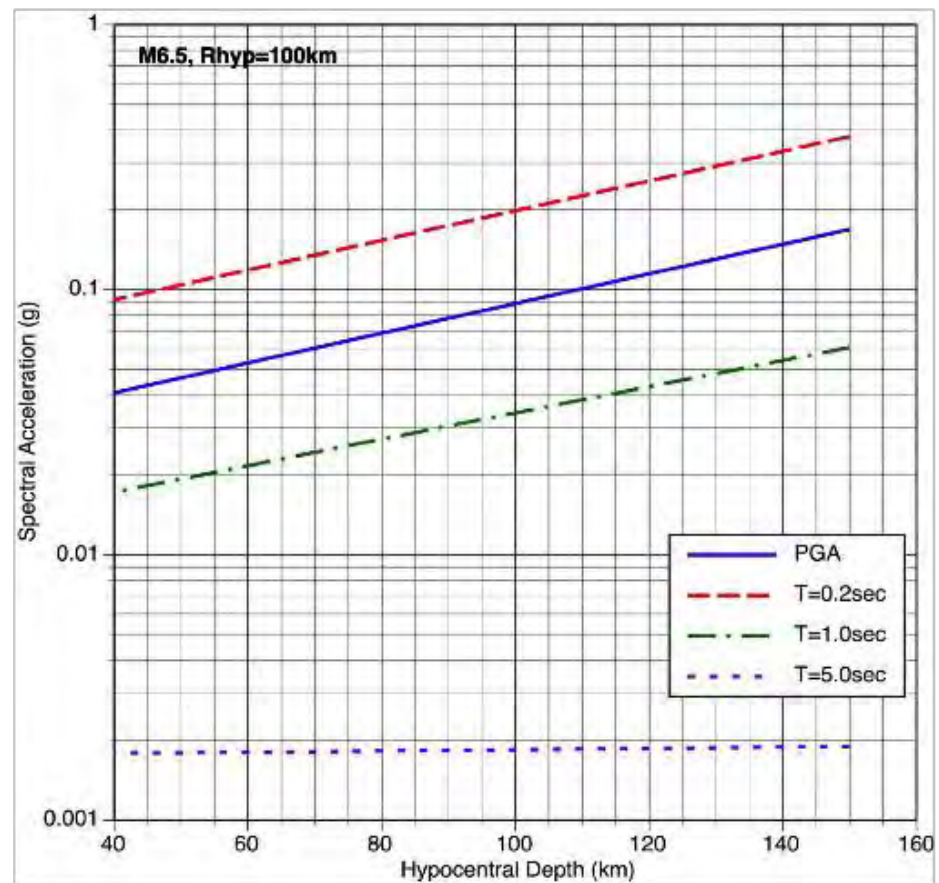




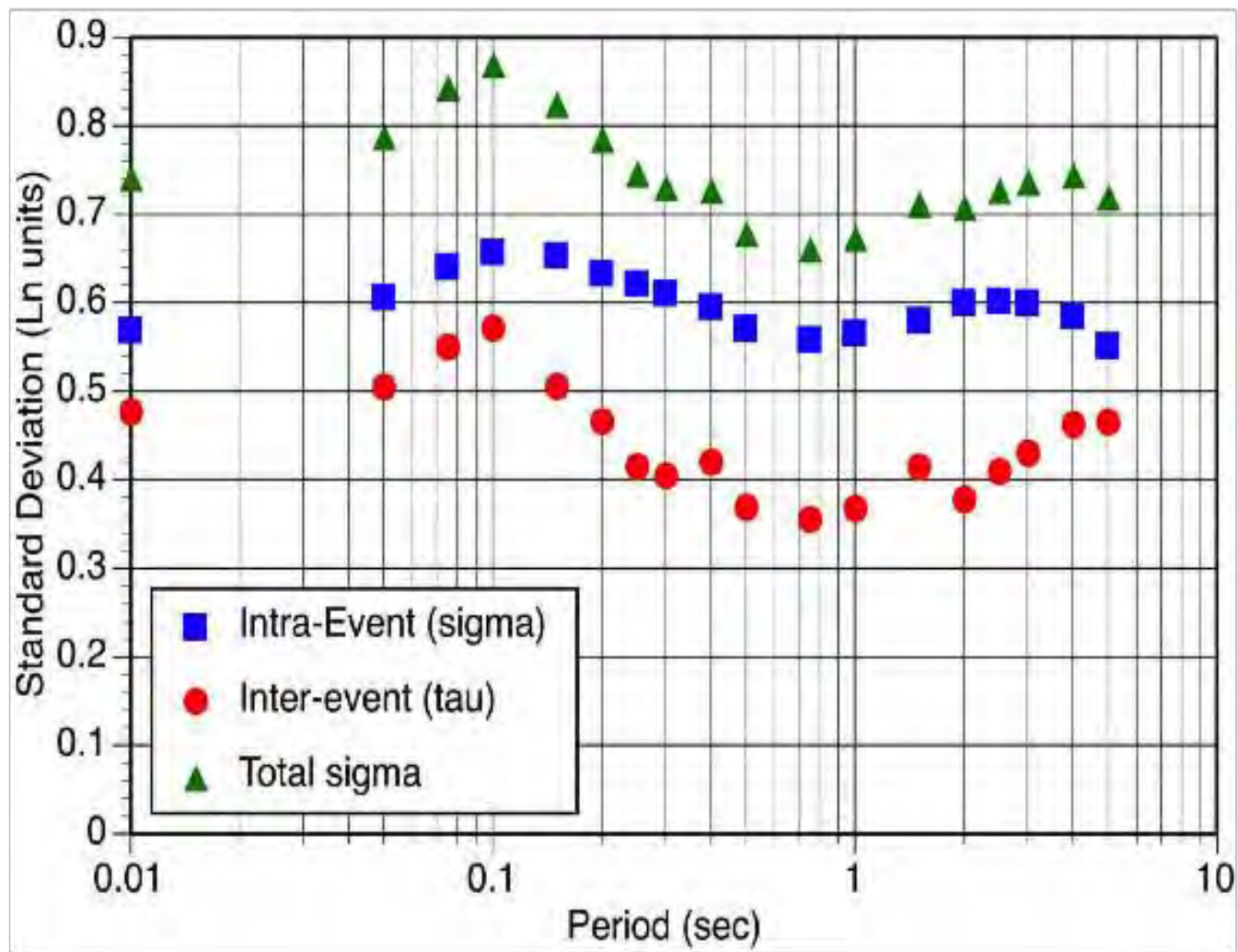




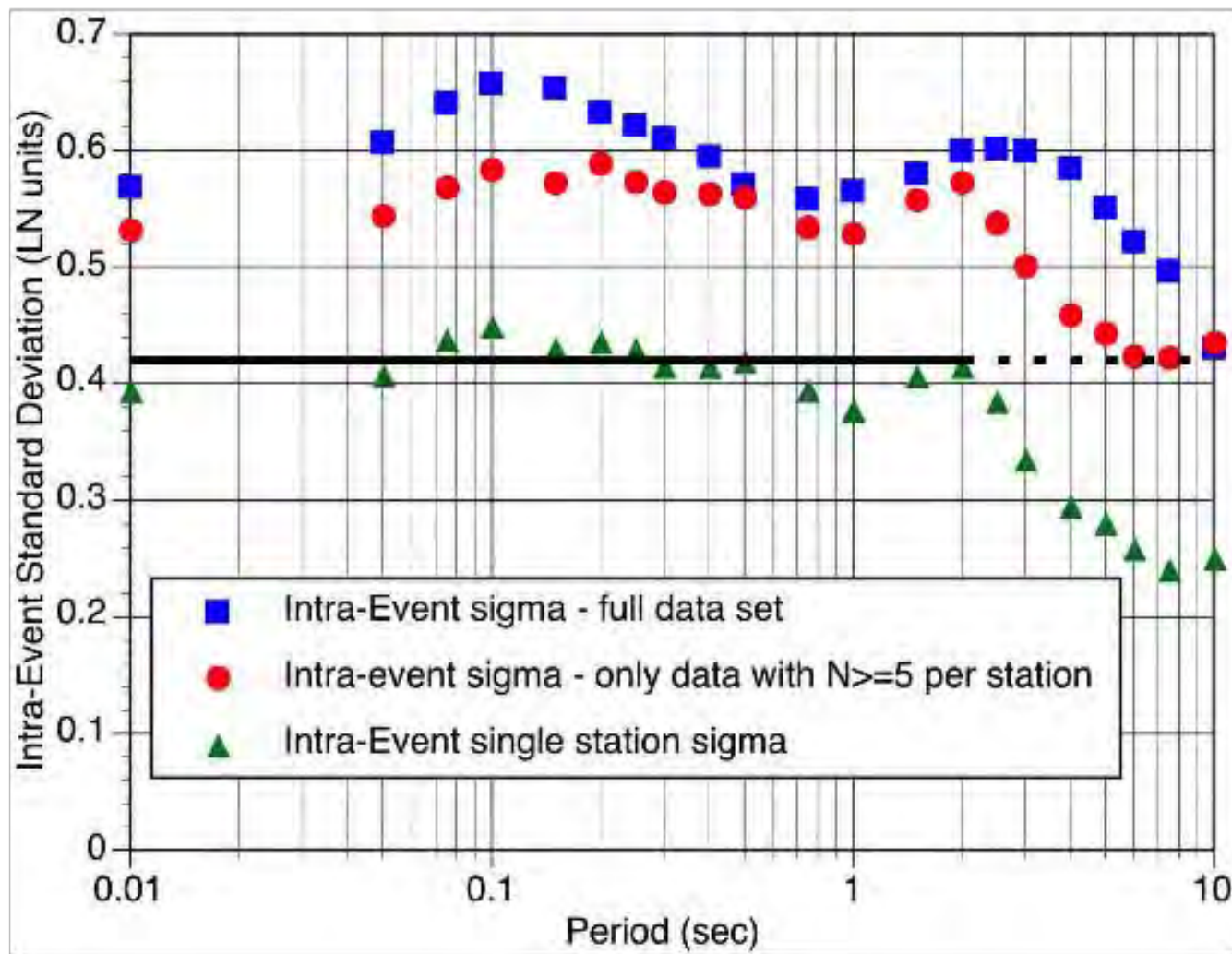


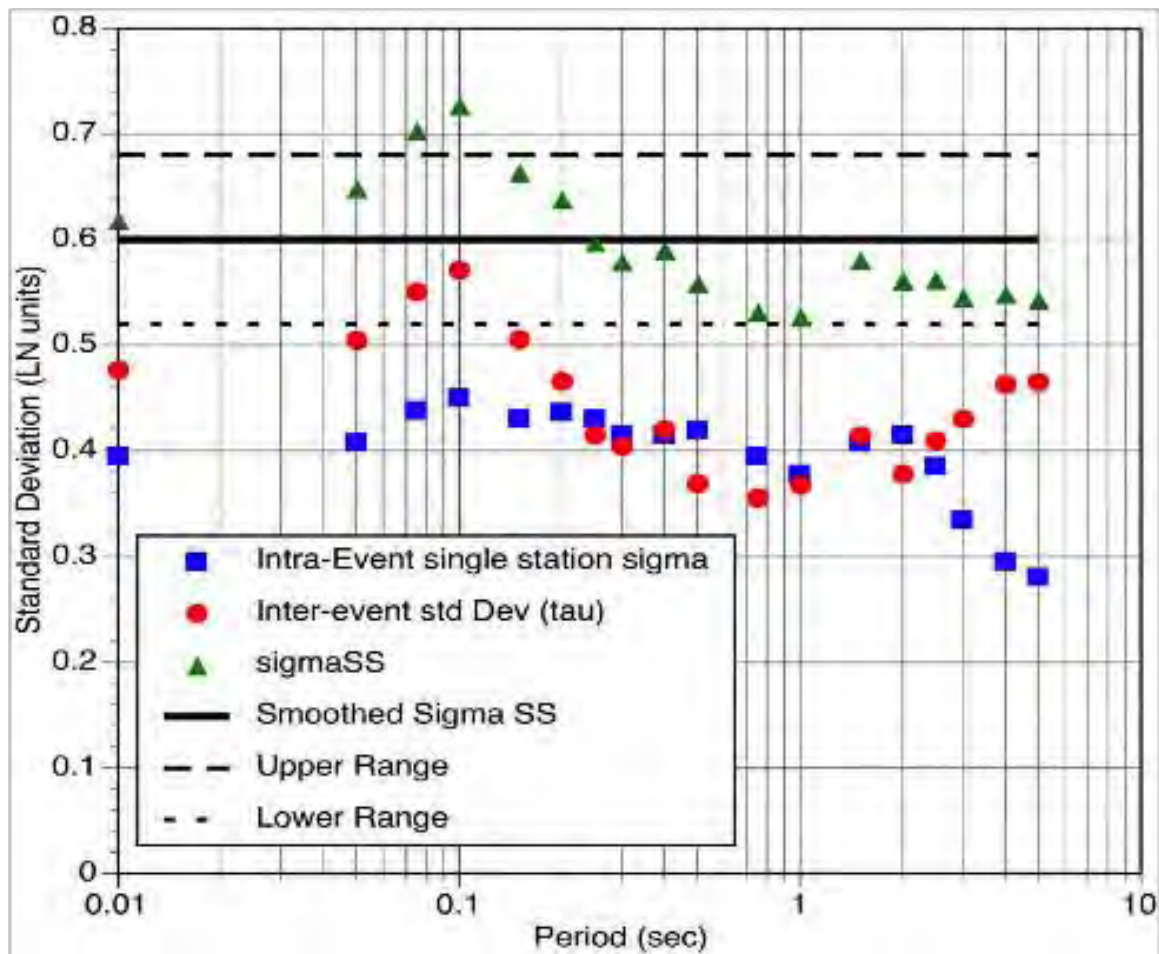




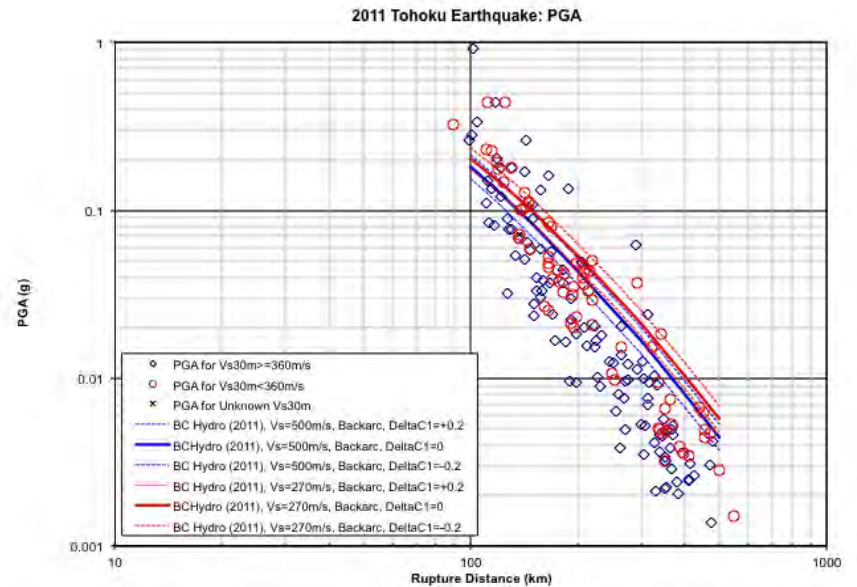
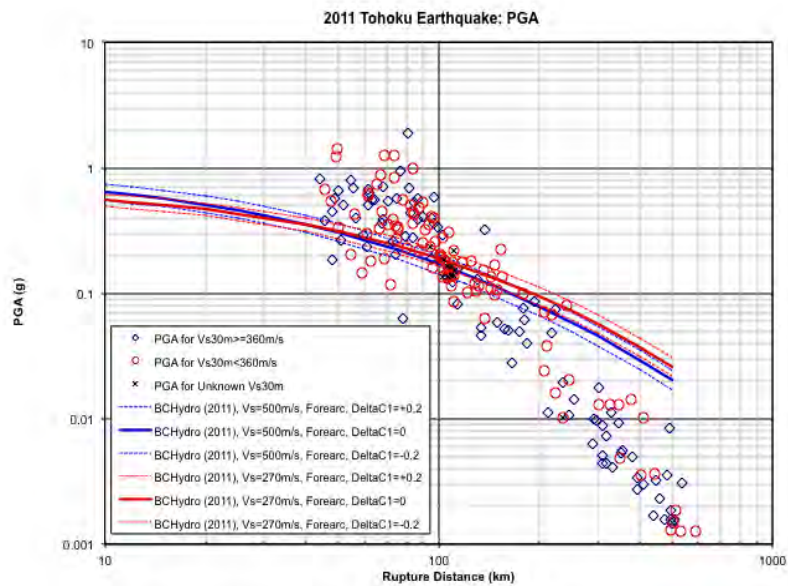




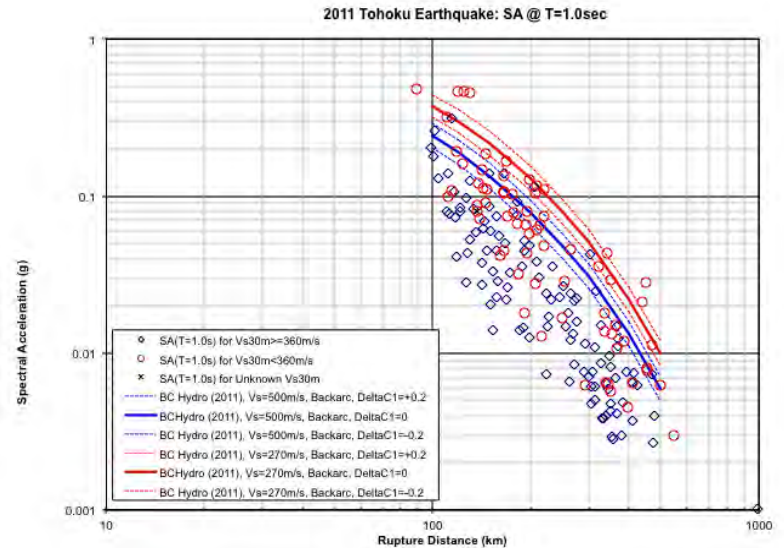
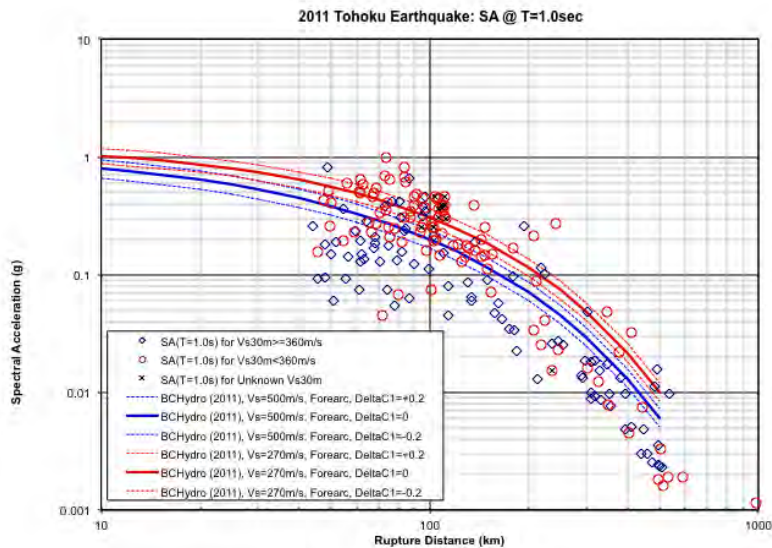




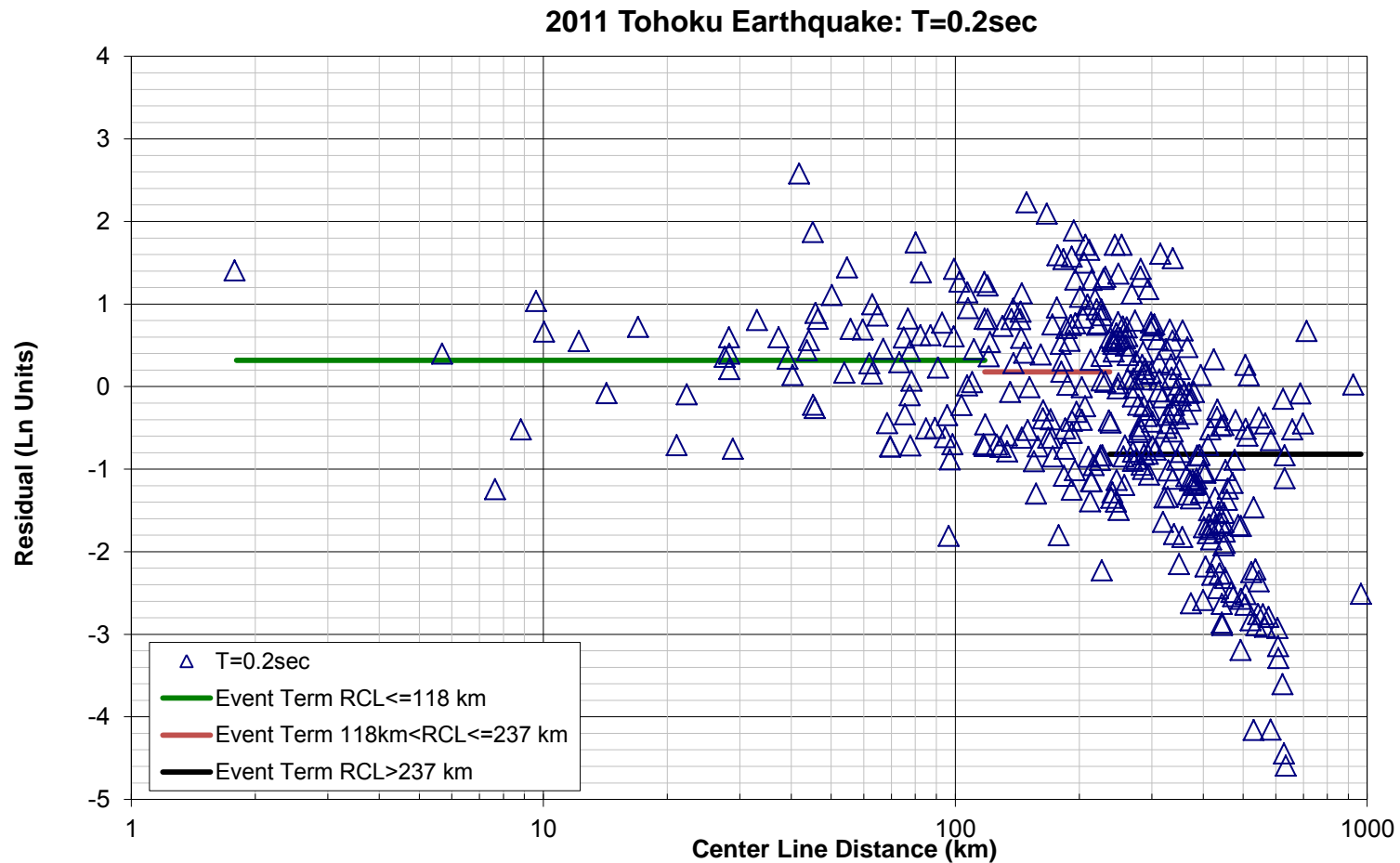
# Tohoku (PGA)



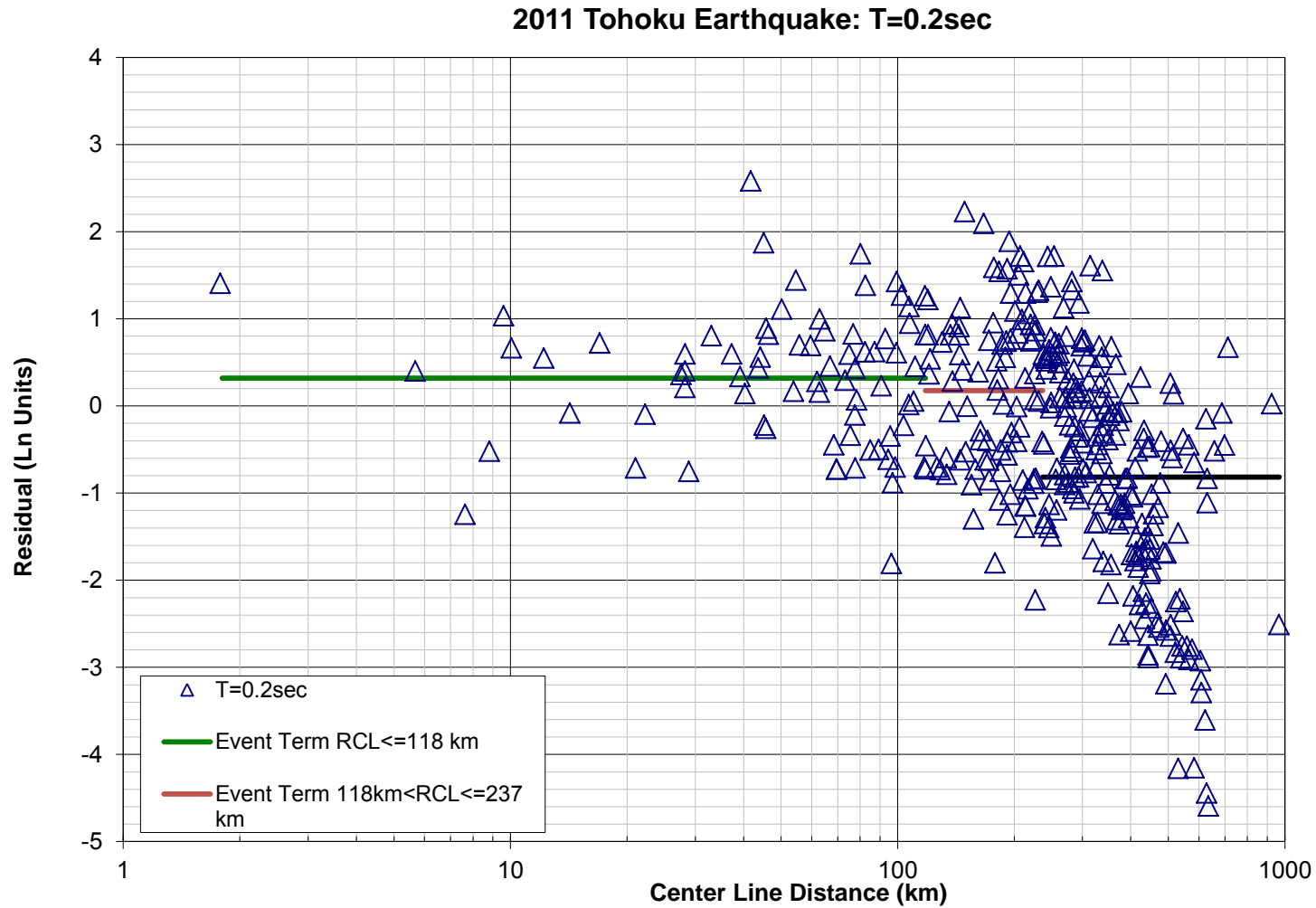
# Tohoku (T=1 sec)



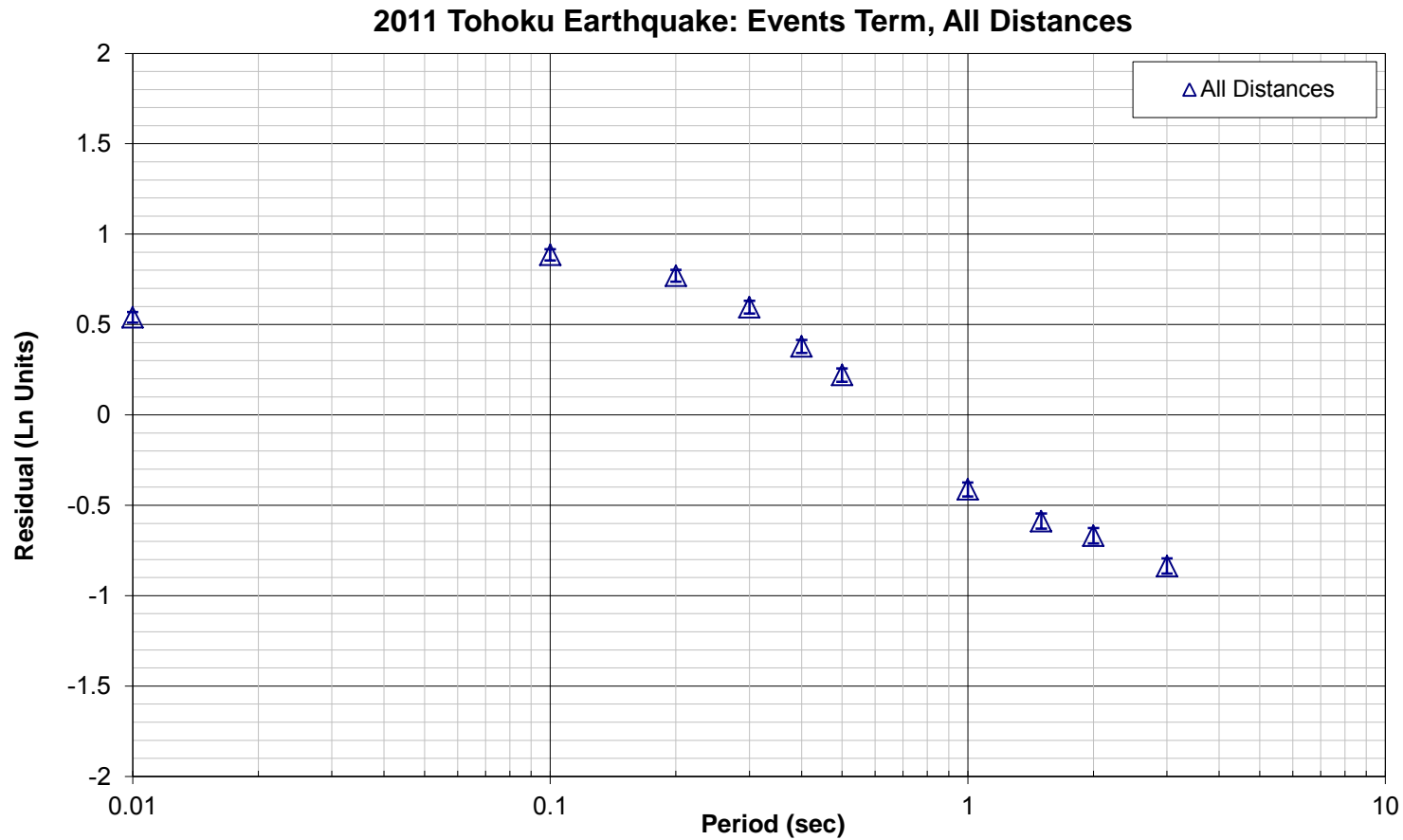
# Tohoku (PGA)



# Tohoku (T=1 sec)

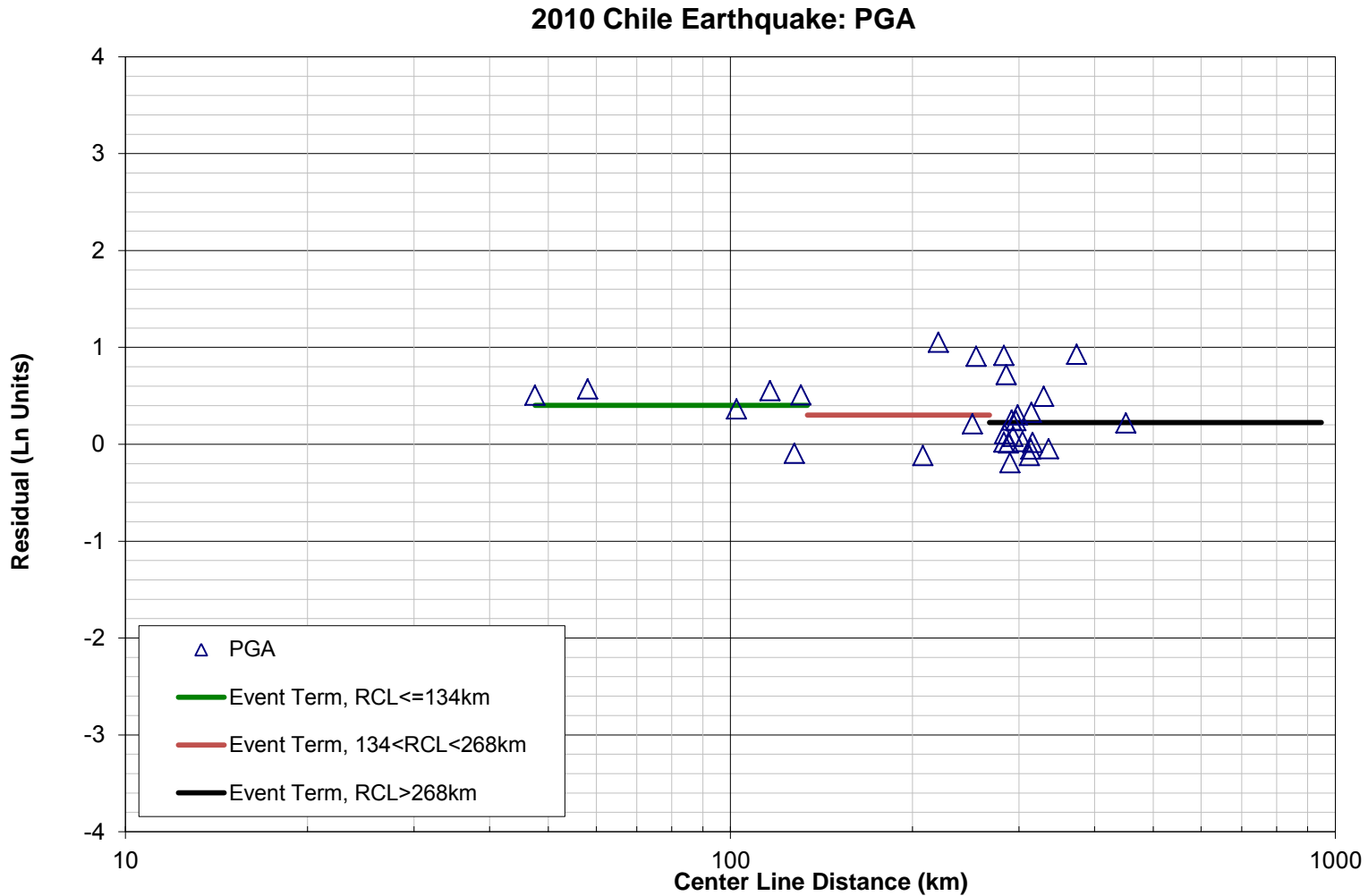


# Tohoku ( $R_{rup} < 100$ km)

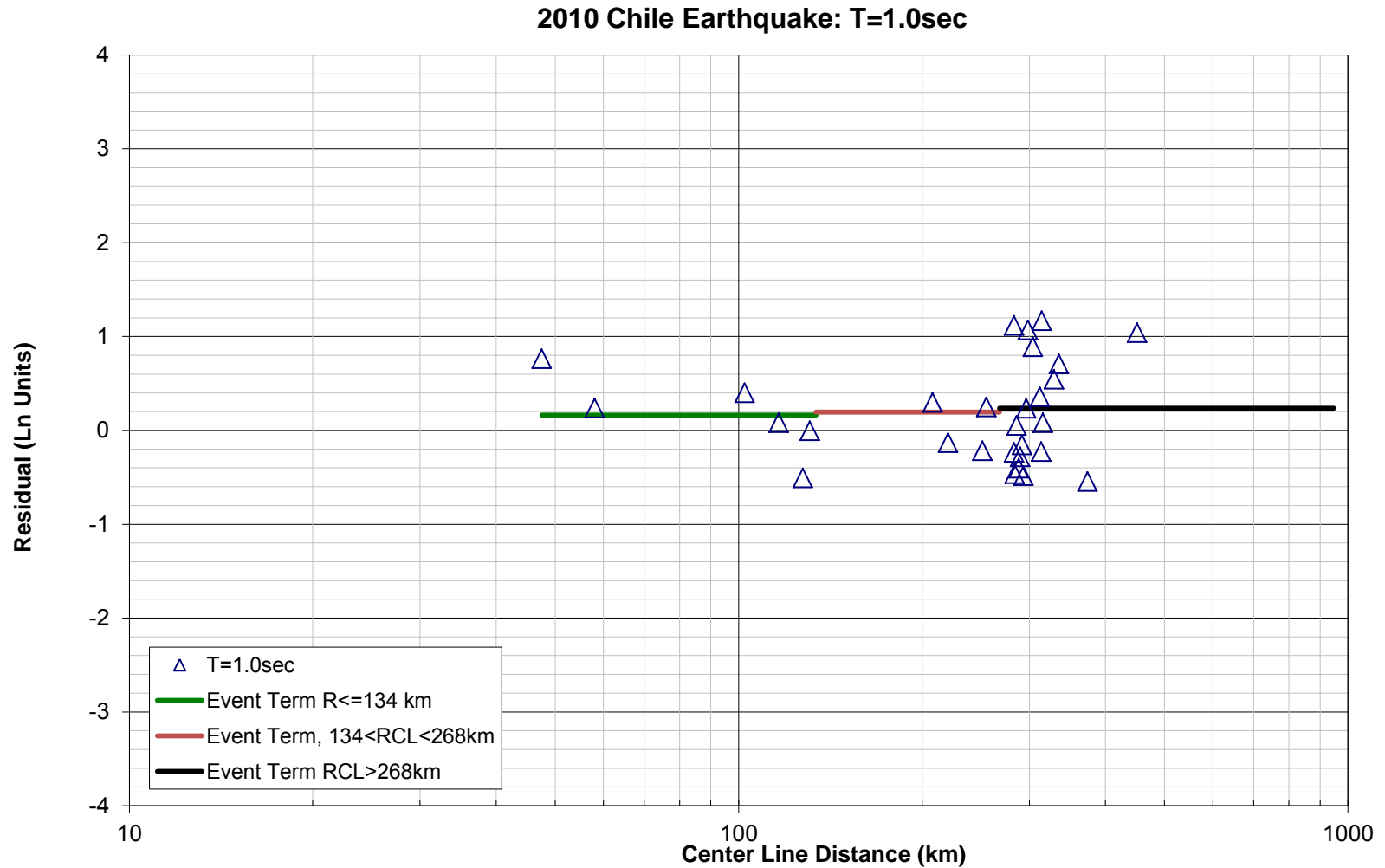




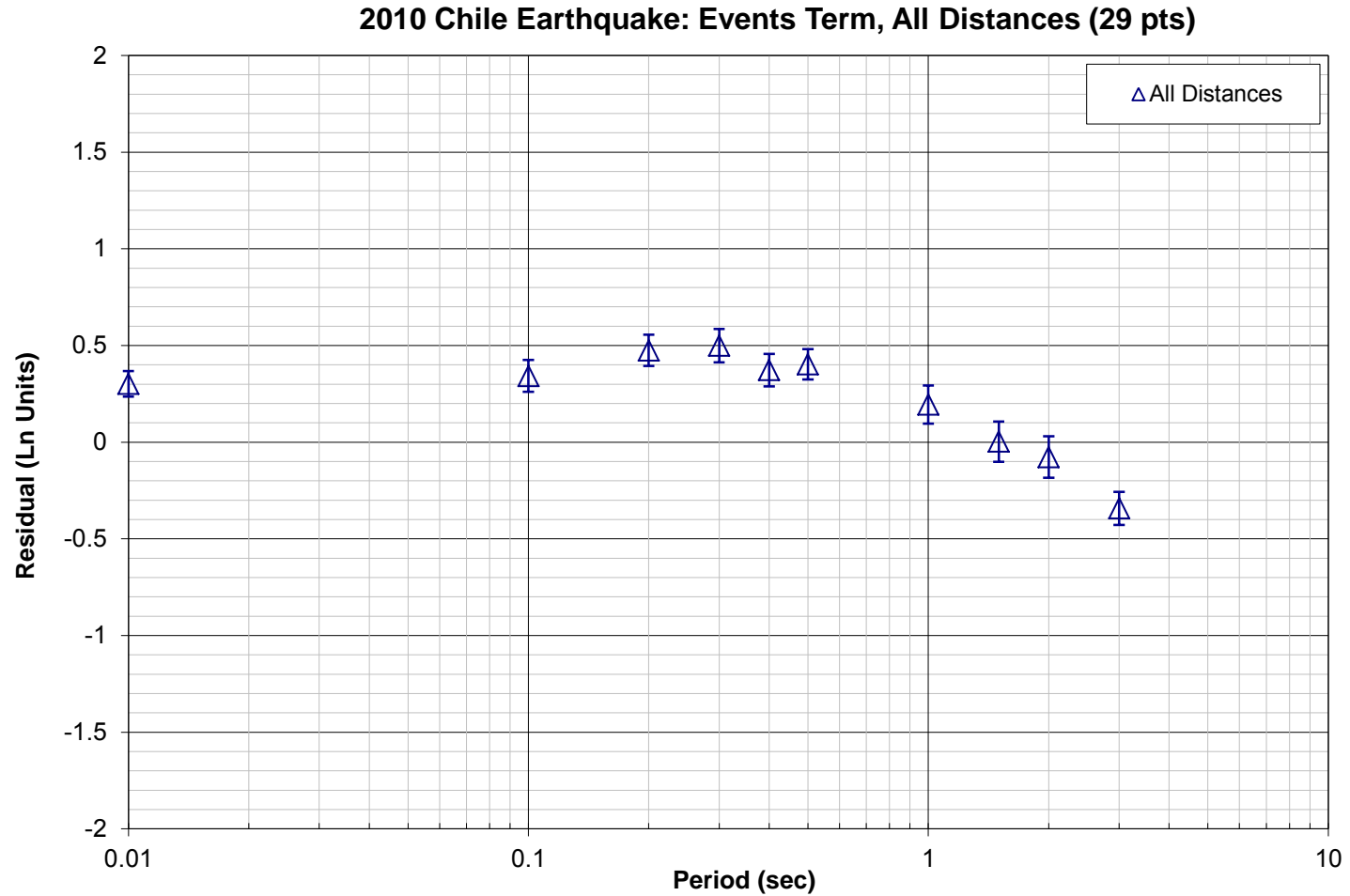
# 2010 Chile (PGA)

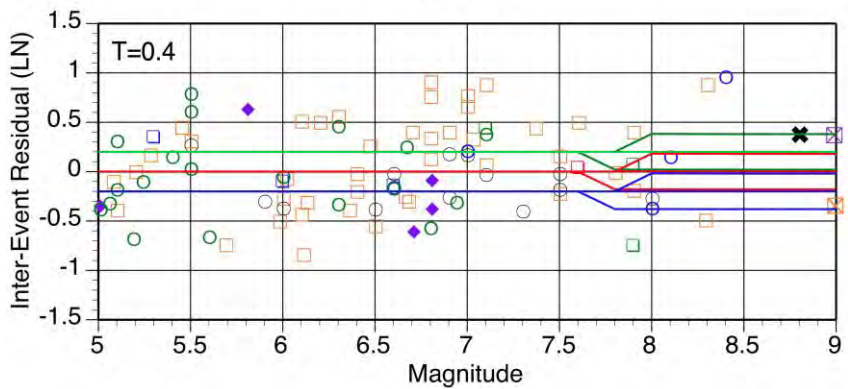
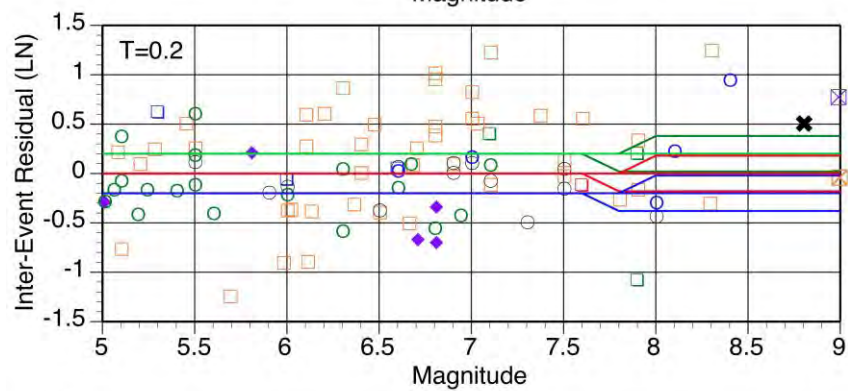
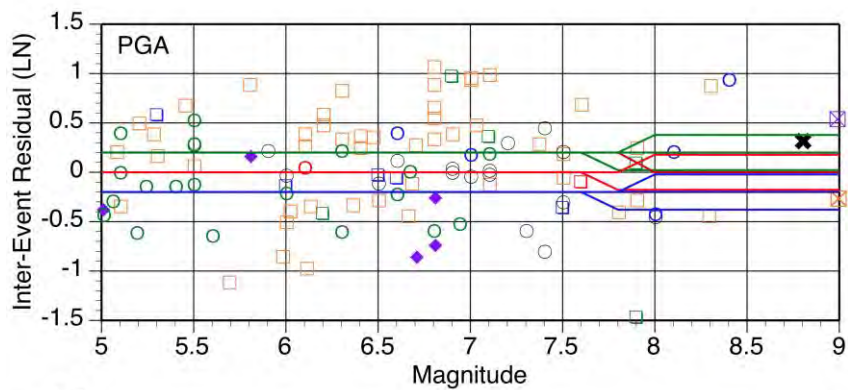


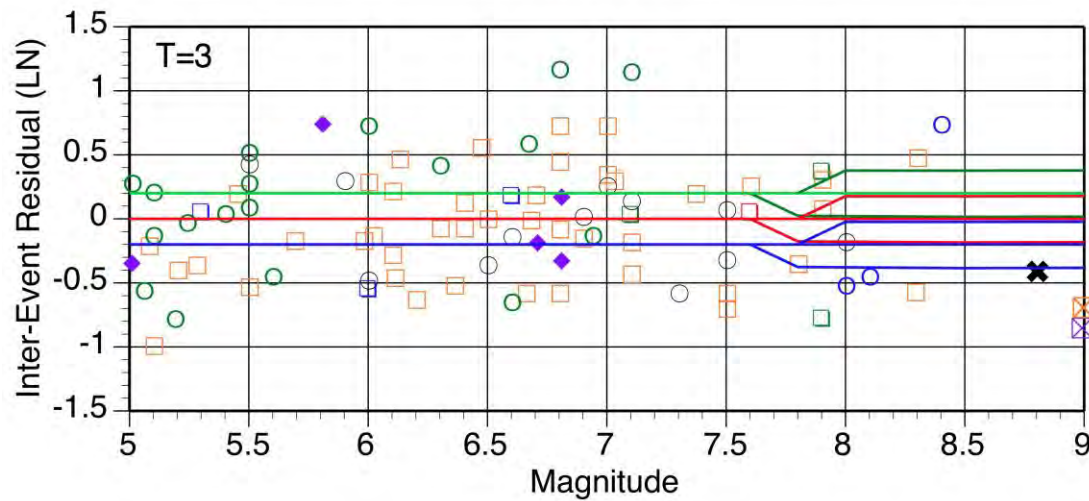
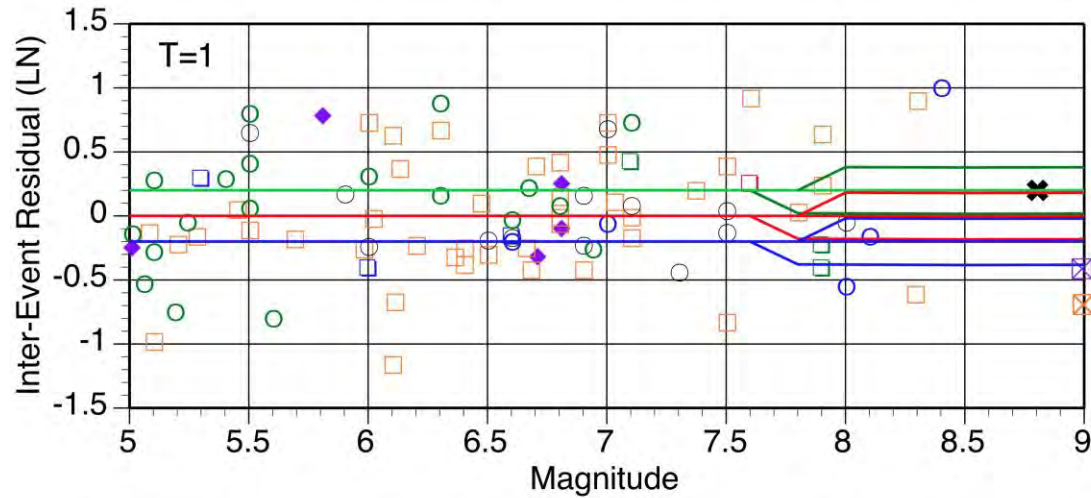
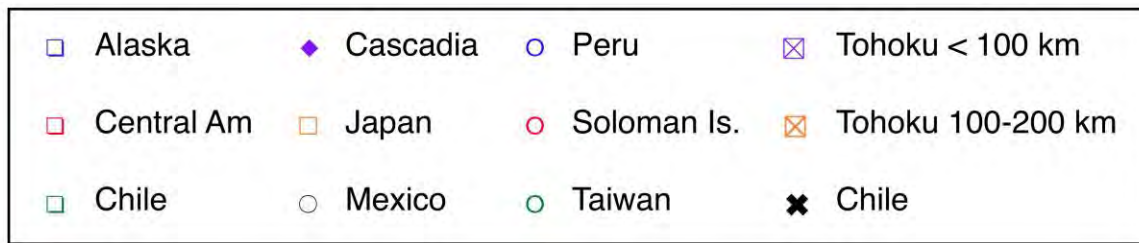
# 2010 Chile (T=1 sec)



# 2010 Chile





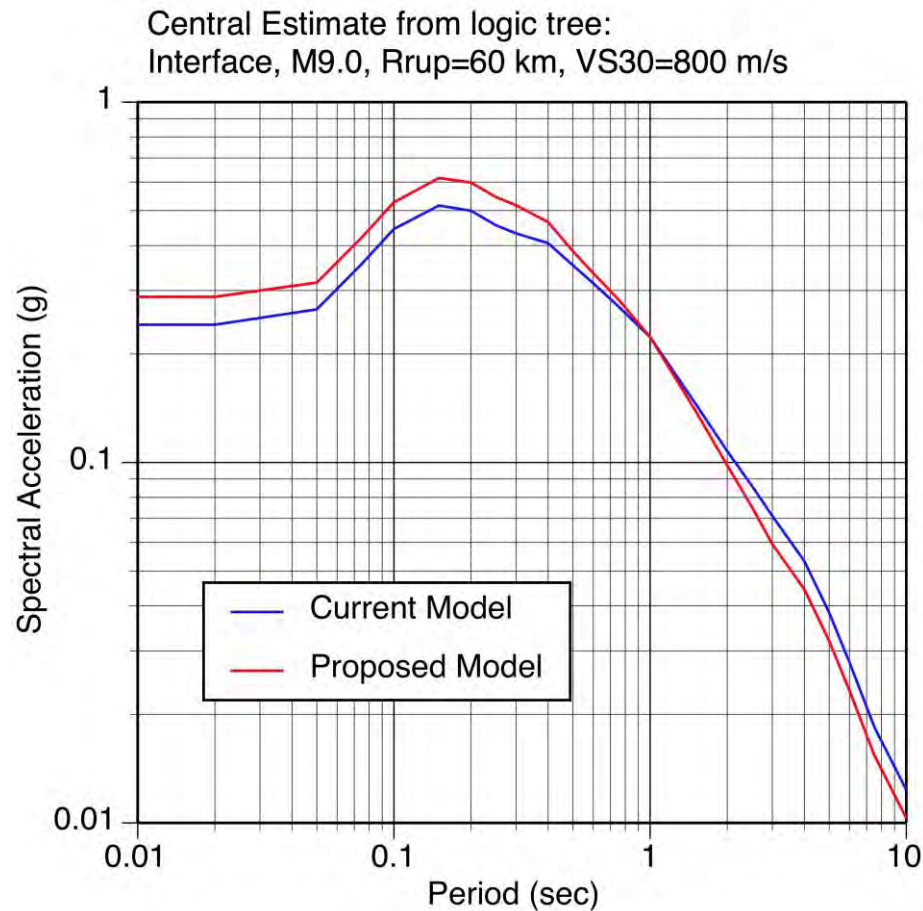


# Revision to DeltaC1 Terms for Mega Thrust

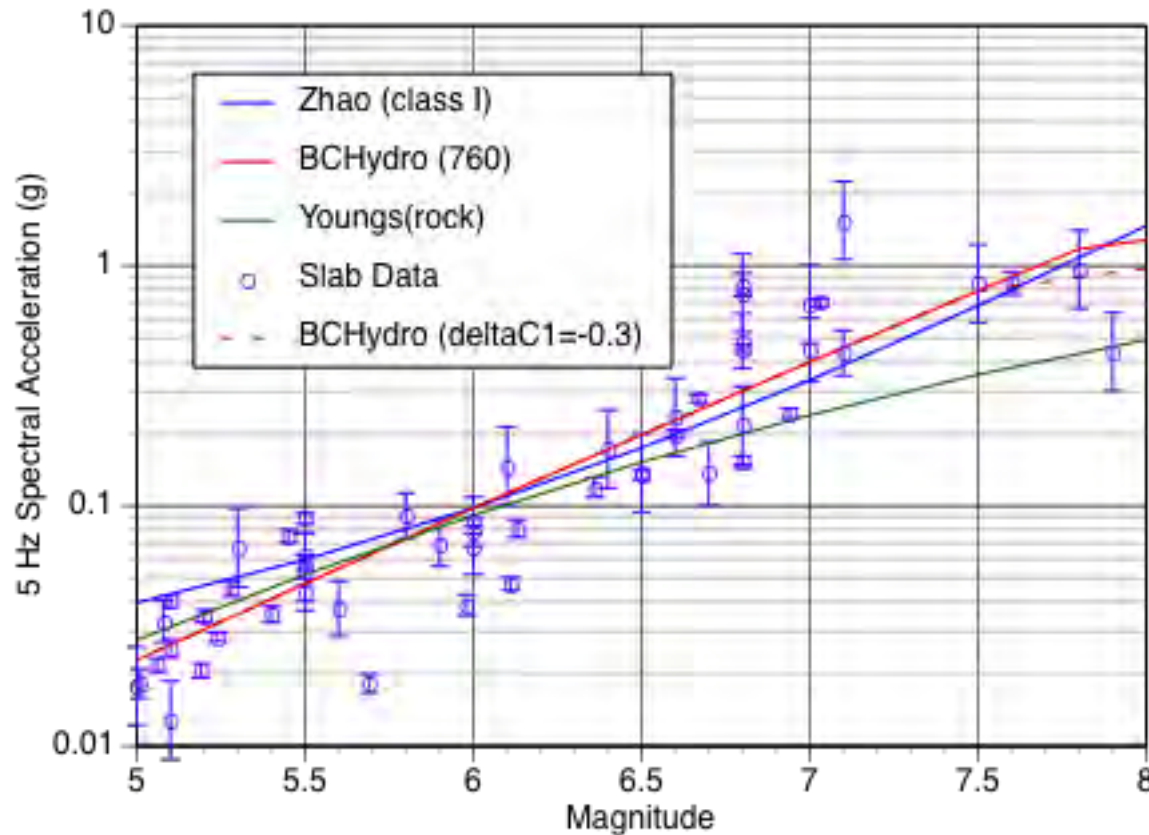
Period (sec)	Lower Value	Central Value	Upper Value
PGA	0.0	0.2	0.4
0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4
0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.3
1.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2
2.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.1
3.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0



# Effect of Change in Delta C1



# Break in Mag Scaling for Slab Eqs?



For Slabs E<sub>qk</sub>

Lower:  $\Delta C1 = -0.5$

Central:  $DC1 = -0.3$

Upper:  $DC1 = -0.1$

# Strengths and Weaknesses

- Strengths
  - Based on large data base with consistent meta data
  - Allows for adjustment of scaling at large magnitudes through  $\Delta C1$  term
  - Evaluates regional variation in constant term
- Weaknesses
  - No regional variation in VS30 scaling and gamma (Q) terms
  - No  $R_y$  dependence, over-estimates ground motion off end of megathrust
  - Forearc/backarc scaling may also reflect different Q in Japan



